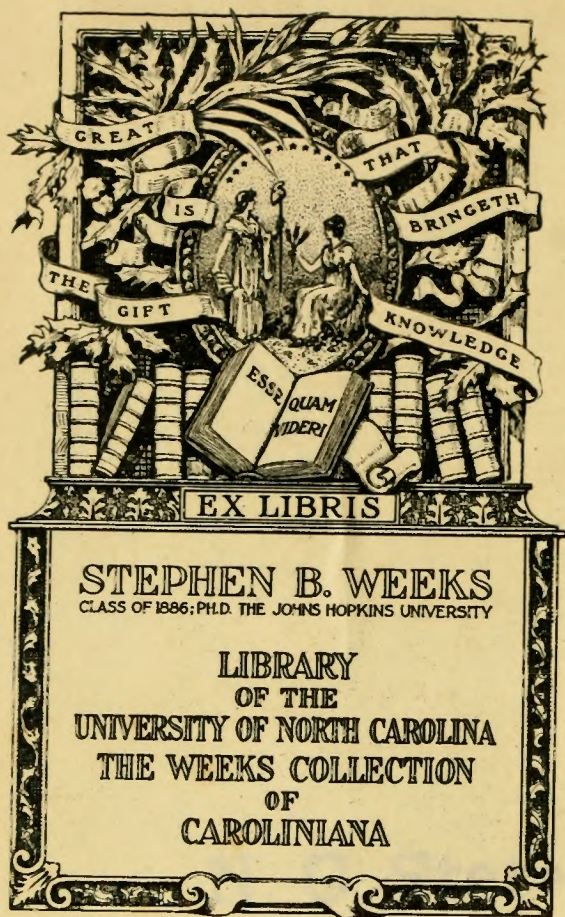


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

1893.

653.6
87a



rary

353.6-1687a 1893

May. 16, 1894.

UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



00032749438

FOR USE ONLY IN
THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION

Compliments of

Francis H. Cameron,

Adjutant General.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

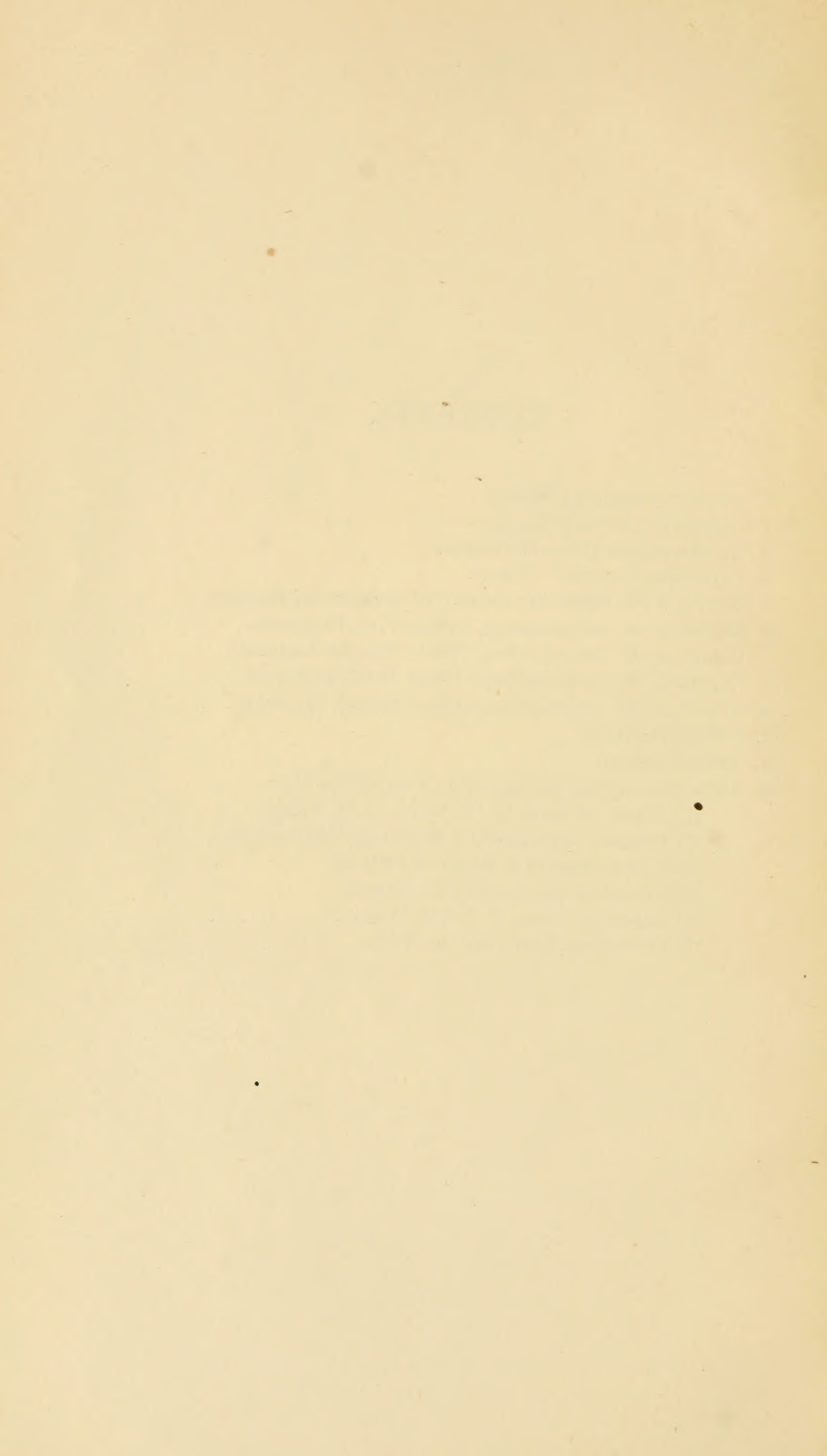
JOSEPHUS DANIELS, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.

Presses of Edwards and Broughton.

1894.

CONTENTS.

1. Adjutant General's Report.
2. Inspector General's Report.
3. Quartermaster General's Report.
4. Paymaster General's Report.
5. Report of the Inspector General of Small-arms Practice.
6. Report of the Commanding Officer First Regiment.
7. Report of the Commanding Officer Second Regiment.
8. Report of the Commanding Officer Third Regiment.
9. Report of the Commanding Officer Fourth Regiment.
10. Official Register.
11. Annual Return.
12. Appendix, embracing special reports, as follows:
 - (1) Report of Lieut. R. P. Davis, U. S. Army.
 - (2) Brigade Commander's Report on Encampment.
 - (3) Proceedings of a Board of Officers.
 - (4) Report of the James City Trouble.
 - (5) Report of Lieut. J. Frank Wilkes.
 - (6) Orders Issued during the Year.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Dec. 30, 1893.

His Excellency GOV. ELIAS CARR, *Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR—In conformity with the requirements of law and regulations, I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year 1893.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

THE GUARD.

My first care, after assuming the duties of office, was to ascertain the condition of the State Guard, its numbers, equipment, efficiency and general knowledge and observance of the laws, rules and regulations issued and in force for its government. Owing to the absence of all letter-books, reports, correspondence or records pertaining to the Department (except the order-book and roster of commissioned officers), the only recourse for information was to the printed official reports of the Departments for the previous years. A careful examination of these showed such a wide discrepancy of statement and opinion that it soon became apparent that, in order to obtain the desired information, direct correspondence, investigation and inspection under the direction of this Department were necessary. This, of course, involved time and labor, but sufficient information was finally obtained by which a very fair idea of the condition of the Guard was reached.

The personnel of the Guard has always been most excellent, composed as it is of the flower of the youth of the State, but they were found to be, in many cases, not more than half uniformed, and in some instances even the uniforms worn out and unserviceable, while some of the best companies were found to be equipped with arms that had been condemned as useless and unserviceable years ago. Under the Revised Code of Regulations, published in April, 1892, new forms of books and records for the use of the Guard had been prescribed, but they had never been prepared, printed or distributed. Under such circumstances a high standard of discipline was not to be expected. As all

the appropriations for the previous years had been expended, nothing could be done toward supplying deficiencies in equipment until the appropriation for this year should become due and available. Meantime, such reforms and changes as were deemed necessary were at once put into operation, a strict observance of the laws and regulations required and enforced, and as far as circumstances would permit nothing was left undone to enhance the true efficiency of the service. To these efforts the Guard, generally speaking, responded promptly and cheerfully, as it is believed they have always done, in favor of any and all measures that were plainly and palpably intended for their benefit and improvement.

MILITARY LAW OF THE STATE.

Appreciating the fact that the military code of the State had been for years encumbered with antiquated relics of legislation, dating back into past generations, and totally in variance with the requirements of the present day, it was deemed advisable to codify all of the more recent military laws and enactments, together with a few brief amendments, into a short, plain, comprehensive law, free from all antediluvian rubbish, and measurably abreast with the necessities and requirements of the present age. This was accomplished by legislative enactment, and the new military law of the State, as embodied in General Orders No. 7, current series, published March 8, 1893, has been in full force and effect since that date.

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

All disbursing officers have been required to furnish satisfactory bonds for faithful and satisfactory performance of duty, and all officers, without exception, are now required to perform the duties pertaining to their positions as contemplated and directed by custom and Regulations.

ENCAMPMENT GROUNDS AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

It having been reported to your Excellency that a serious defect existed in the deed conveying certain grounds generously donated by the citizens of Wilmington to the State for a permanent encampment, a board of officers was ordered to visit the grounds, investigate the matter and report. This was promptly done, and the report of the board will be found appended hereto (marked A).

AID TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Several times during the month of April rumors had reached the State authorities of impending trouble between the inhabitants of James City, composed entirely of colored people, and the civil authorities of Craven County, and on the 22d of April a telegram was received from the Sheriff of the county urgently calling for immediate military aid and assistance. The prompt and satisfactory manner in which this aid was rendered and the dignity of the law maintained was witnessed by your Excellency, as you accompanied the troops in person, and is fully embodied in special report appended hereto (marked B).

FUNERAL HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS.

On the 30th of May the remains of Honorable Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States, passed through the State en route to Richmond, Va. On the passage of the remains through this State, at all points where troops are stationed, acting under orders from General Headquarters, the troops paraded at the depots and rendered funeral honors. On arriving in Raleigh, where the remains lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol for several hours, they were met at the depot by the Adjutant General and Staff, and a battalion of troops, consisting of the Fayetteville

Independent Light Infantry, Company C First Regiment, and Companies C and D Third Regiment, who acted as a military escort and guard of honor until the funeral cortege resumed its journey to Richmond, to which point it was escorted by the Governor and a number of officers of the General and Personal Staff.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

As the season for the annual encampment approached, the question was found to be beset with grave difficulties; for, apart from the fact that the defect in the title to the grounds at Wrightsville had not been corrected, the grounds had been officially condemned as unfit for present encampment purposes, and from all directions came earnest protests from the troops themselves against being ordered there again until the grounds had been put in more suitable condition. In addition to this, the various railroads throughout the State gave notice that instead of the special rate of two-thirds of a cent per mile which they had heretofore charged for transporting the troops to and from the annual encampment, they would in future charge one cent per mile. As the membership of the companies had generally increased, the cost of transportation nearly doubled, but with no corresponding increase in the annual State appropriation for encampment purposes it was plainly evident that if an encampment was held at all that it would necessarily be something of an experiment, as in order to avoid exceeding our appropriation we would be forced to take only a portion of the Guard into camp, selecting for that purpose such troops as were nearest the grounds that might be determined on; and the citizens of Morehead City having generously tendered free of cost a most desirable site, coupled with very substantial offers of assistance in the matter of labor, material, supplies, etc., it was decided (after an official inspection of the ground by the Chief of Engineers and a board of officers appointed for the purpose) to accept their offer.

The work of laying off and preparing the grounds, establishing camp lines, etc., was done under the supervision and direction of Colonel E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General North Carolina State Guard, and Captain T.W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry United States Army, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, and when completed and the camp ready for occupation it was found to be without doubt the most admirably located, well arranged, clean and comfortable camp ever occupied by the State Guard. Situated on a bluff overlooking the sound, whose waters were not a hundred feet away, while on the other side the railway track was not over one hundred yards from the flank of the camp, there was no time lost nor fatigue engendered by long hauls and marches from the train to the camp, while the bathing facilities were safe and available at all hours.

The First and Second Regiments being the nearest to the point selected, it was determined to order them into camp, and the Quartermaster General was instructed to arrange for transporting the troops by the shortest routes to Camp Bogart (named in honor of the late Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart of the First Regiment). The date of the encampment was fixed from July 13th to 22d inclusive, and promptly on the evening of the 13th and in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 18, C. S. (directing the encampment and prescribing its movements and duties), the First Regiment, Colonel J. E. Wood commanding, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and band, numbering some 350 officers and men; and the Second Regiment, Colonel J. F. Bruton commanding, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, the band and the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen (dismounted, temporarily attached to the Second Regiment), numbering some 340 officers and men, arrived and went into quarters. Guards were mounted and the active duties of the camp were commenced immediately. While in accordance with the spirit and terms of the encampment orders each regiment, under the supervision

and direction of its Colonel, had its own separate duties to perform, the direct command of the troops devolved upon Brigadier General John W. Cotten, North Carolina State Guard, commanding First Brigade, the Adjutant General, Chief of Staff, as representative of the Commander-in-Chief, exercising general supervision and command.

The officers of the General Staff also reported on the 13th to the Adjutant General and were at once assigned to their respective posts and duties. Among the officers so reporting was First Lieutenant R. P. Davis, Second Artillery United States Army. The detail of this officer gave much satisfaction, as he had visited the State troops while in camp the previous year and thoroughly understood their needs and requirements. In supervising the extended order drills, guard and sentry duties, etc., he rendered most valuable service.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief reached Morehead City on the evening of the 14th, and almost daily thereafter, until the close of the encampment, was a visitor and careful observer of the work in progress.

On the 20th of July his Excellency visited the camp officially, when he was received with the customary honors, including a salute of seventeen guns. Late in the day he reviewed the brigade, which, under the immediate command of Brigadier General Cotten (the regiments being commanded respectively by Colonels Wood and Bruton), excited admiration on account of the absolute precision with which every movement and salute was executed and rendered.

On the 21st the usual routine of camp duties was varied by a series of field maneuvers, winding up with a hotly contested sham battle between the regiments, all of which were well planned and executed. In the afternoon of the same day the regiments paraded in heavy marching order and were inspected by the Inspector General. On the 22d the encampment came to an end and the troops returned home.

The plans and work contemplated at Camp Bogart were

carefully considered and matured at General Headquarters before orders directing the encampment were issued, and the practical details and execution were worked out with remarkable closeness and fidelity, both officers and men, as a rule, appearing to vie with each other in prompt, cheerful and soldierly discharge of duty. With the exception of a slight fracas which occurred late one evening between several enlisted men (followed by the immediate arrest and subsequent court-martial of the offenders next day) the utmost quiet and good order prevailed at all times. The obliging officers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad ran special trains every evening from Morehead City to the camp, a distance of about three and one-half miles, commencing about six o'clock in the evening, and then at regular intervals until eleven o'clock at night. Yet there was no abuse of the privilege granted, no dissipation nor disturbance. Men and officers were always promptly out for drill at morning gun-fire, and perfect order and discipline characterized the government of the camp from the hour that the sentries were first mounted until the camp closed, the regular duties of the camp being observed until the troops were marched to the train to return home.

There was an abundance of good drinking water and the health of the camp was excellent, there being but little sickness of any kind, and none of a serious character; and it affords me much pleasure to report that the entire brigade was transported to camp where they remained hard at work for nearly ten days, and were then carried back home without having had a serious case of sickness or accident of any description.

That the success of the encampment was largely due to the hearty zeal and co-operation accorded by the brigade, regimental and company officers, is unquestionable. They appeared to fully understand and appreciate the interest felt in their welfare and progress, and, as a rule, gave the plans presented warm and earnest support.

The officers of the General Staff who reported on the ground for duty were as follows:

Brigadier General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

Colonel A. L. Smith, Inspector General.

Colonel Benehan Cameron, Inspector General Small-arms Practice.

Colonel E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Kenan, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major S. Westray Battle, Assistant Surgeon General.

Major Frank L. Meares, Assistant Inspector General.

Major Leo D. Heartt Assistant Paymaster General.

Major William B. Grimes, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain C. A. Cook, Assistant Inspector of Small-arms Practice.

Captain T. W. Jones, United States Army, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

First Lieutenant R. P. Davis, United States Army, special duty.

These officers, each in his own special department, discharged the duties assigned them faithfully and well, and my sincere thanks are due and extended to them for their always earnest and loyal aid and support.

The reports of the various officers attending the encampment and concerning the same will be found attached herewith.

EXAMINING BOARD.

During the encampment the first Examining Board ever known to the State Guard convened, and in compliance with Regulations proceeded to examine quite a number of company officers who had been hitherto serving under letters of appointment. The results were satisfactory.

CHARLOTTE ENCAMPMENT.

During the month of August a private volunteer encampment, comprising several companies from the Third and Fourth Regiments, together with several companies from South Carolina, the whole under command of Colonel J. F. Armfield commanding Fourth Regiment, was held at Charlotte. The encampment was gotten up by the citizens of that city, who, with their proverbial generosity, furnished the camp-ground, provisions, etc.; the rest the troops supplied themselves, the State merely lending tents and cooking-stoves for the occasion.

By invitation, and accompanied by Colonel E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General; Major William B. Grimes, Assistant Adjutant General; Major S. F. Telfair, Military Secretary to the Governor, and Colonel James H. Holt, Jr., of the Governor's Personal Staff, I visited and reviewed the troops on the 17th. The camp was located in a handsome grove in Latta Park. With a large swimming-pool conveniently near, and from the cheerfulness and apparent good order prevailing, the troops were evidently enjoying their outing. Under the circumstances, the camp was necessarily one of pleasure rather than of duty. Yet Colonel Armfield, like a good soldier, was evidently bent on doing some work as well as play, and both drills and guard duty came in for attention. He was badly handicapped, however, for want of battalion commanders.

NAVAL MILITIA.

This organization had been formed by a preceding administration, and at the beginning of the present year was found to consist of five divisions (companies), located respectively at Charlotte, Fayetteville, Wilmington and Newbern—subsequently reduced to four by the voluntary disbandment of the Fayetteville division—the Charlotte division, however, being the only one possessing arms or equipments. As soon,

however, as it could be ascertained what their needs and requirements were, every effort was made by the State authorities to secure their equipment as far as practicable; and after much correspondence and delay, these efforts have been measurably successful, the divisions now being armed with small arms (Lee-magazine rifles) and artillery as follows:

Charlotte Division, Gatling gun.

Wilmington Divisions (2), two three-inch B. L. howitzers.

Newbern Division, two twelve-pound M. L. howitzers.

Having ascertained that during Governor Holt's administration the Navy Department had been approached on the subject of stationing a government vessel in our waters for the use of the Naval Militia, this idea was also followed up and eventually resulted in securing from the United States Government the loan of the monitor *Nantucket*, which arrived at Southport September 8 accompanied by the United States Steamship *Kearsarge*, Commander A. T. Crowninshield commanding, with orders to take on board the Naval Militia of the State for a week's practice-drill and instruction. The divisions, having been already notified to hold themselves in readiness, reported promptly to Commander Crowninshield for duty, so that no time was lost. Under instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, I proceeded to Southport on the 9th, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Kenan, Assistant Adjutant General, and Captain D. S. Cronly, Second Regiment North Carolina State Guard, and met Commander Crowninshield, with whom the plans and objects of the "cruise" were discussed, and to whom necessary receipts were given for government property, etc. I then visited the *Nantucket*, on board of which I found the First, Third and Fourth Divisions (Charlotte and Wilmington) under the command of Lieutenant J. Frank Wilkes, commanding Charlotte Division, as senior officer of the Naval Reserves present. The men were found to be comfortably quartered and full of interest in the work before them, while the officers of the regular Navy present showed every willingness to give all desired information and instruction.

For details of the "practice cruise" referred to, see report of Lieutenant Wilkes, appended (marked C). At the end of the cruise the *Nantucket* was towed up to Wilmington, where she now lies in charge of the divisions stationed there and used by them for drill and practice purposes.

It is, of course, generally understood that the Naval Militia of the country are to bear to the regular naval forces the same relative position occupied by the National Guard towards the army, and under certain conditions and circumstances the Naval Reserves would doubtless prove useful and effective, especially as naval artillerists and for harbor defense; but to do that they should be confined to seaport towns, where practice-ships and boats are available; and they should have at least ten days drill and instruction every year under the immediate supervision of regular naval officers on board of a ship-of-war.

At present the equipment of the Naval Militia of the country is derived from a special fund under the charge of the Navy Department; and owing to the great difference existing between the practical operations of the respective Departments (army and navy), especially those relating to the issue of Quartermaster's and ordnance stores, it is impossible for the State to do more for the Naval Reserves than is being done already until radical changes are made in the laws and customs governing the national departments, or special legislation and appropriation by the State obtained.

The Naval Reserves were legally incorporated in the military force of the State by Act of Legislature March 6, 1893.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

During the past year two general courts-martial were held under orders from General Headquarters. One for violation of the 21st and 62d Articles of War, resulting in dishonorable discharge; the second for alleged violation of the 62d Article of War, resulting in acquittal. (See G. C. M. O., Nos. 1 and 2, current series.)

WALTERS TROPHY.

Several years ago a very handsome silver shield was generously presented to the State Guard by H. Walters, Esq., of Wilmington, with the understanding that it was to be shot for by the respective companies every year, to be held as a prize by the company making the highest score at the rifle range. Owing to the increased cost of transportation it was found to be impossible to take all the regiments into camp each year. When the conditions of the bequest could no longer be complied with, under the circumstances it was deemed only proper and just to explain to Mr. Walters the changed condition of affairs, and to return to him his property.

REPORTS.

Attention is respectfully called to the reports of the several departments herewith attached.

COMPANIES AND CLOTHING.

Steps have already been taken regulating the equalization of companies and issue of clothing, which are already having a good effect, and will prove of great benefit. (See General Orders No. 22, current series.)

STRENGTH AND CONDITION OF GUARD.

At the beginning of the present year the Guard was found to consist of thirty-four companies of Infantry, one troop of Cavalry, and five divisions of Naval Reserves, making forty companies in all. During the year one company voluntarily disbanded, two were disbanded on the recommendation and request of their regimental commanders, and one was dropped from the list of the regular State

Guard, leaving in force thirty-one companies of Infantry (including one company of colored troops), one troop of Cavalry, and four Divisions of Naval Reserves, or thirty-six companies in all, aggregating, according to the last official returns, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight.

Our limited means and reduced appropriation have not permitted that complete equipment of the troops which is so desirable and necessary, but, as far as practicable, the more pressing and immediate wants have been supplied, and while by no means in the improved condition in which we hope to see them by the end of another year, yet they are sufficiently well equipped and supplied to be able to take the field, if necessary, on a few hours notice.

The tone and discipline of the service shows marked and steady improvement. Reports are made regularly and closer attention is paid to the requirements of the law and regulations and to the customs of the service. Officers and men are evidently studying their text-books and trying to improve themselves, and the natural result is shown by a decided promptness and correctness in the execution of duty in every department that is highly satisfactory and gratifying.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully recommend that no further increase of the State Guard be made until the appropriations for its support are sufficiently increased. That there is a strong military spirit among our people, is sufficiently evidenced by the number of applications for permission to organize new companies received at headquarters during the past year, all of which had to be declined, owing to the total absence of equipments or funds.

The military plant of the State is well established and capable of large expansion should it ever become necessary, but in the meantime it is much better to devote the limited means at our disposal to the complete furnishing and equip-

ment of the force which we already have, and which is sufficiently large for all present purposes, than to fritter it away on a larger force, for which we have no need, and which we could not half equip.

I would also strongly recommend the establishment of a "retired list," on which members of the Guard who had served honorably for ten years, including service in the Confederate Army, could be placed, with rank held by them at date of retirement, and authority to wear the uniform of that rank on all occasions of public ceremony, and to be at all times subject to the call of the State in case of war or public emergency. The adoption of such a plan would cost the State nothing. At the same time it would keep in touch with a number of trained and disciplined men who would be invaluable in such case. It would tend largely to increase the interest of officers and men in the service, and encourage length of service, etc.

I would also earnestly recommend to the members of the State Guard closer and more careful examination and study of the laws, orders and regulations governing the service, as it is plainly evident that inattention to the same, and lack of information plainly and easily within their reach, is the principal cause of nearly all of the mistakes and trouble which are constantly arising and retarding progress. It is neither expected nor required that we should be governed by the Martinet discipline prevailing in the regular army, but a certain amount of system and discipline is absolutely necessary to the existence and efficiency of any military organization, and the sooner that fact is realized the better it will be for the service.

Although the number of companies has been reduced, the relative strength of the Guard remains unimpaired, the troops are ^{classically} ~~unusually~~ well equipped, and are so located that the entire force could in a very short time be easily assembled for active service. Of this fact your Excellency has already had abundant and satisfactory proof.

It affords me much pleasure to report that not only has all indebtedness previously incurred for advances in cloth, clothing, etc., been repaid, but that the close of the fiscal year finds the Guard entirely free from any debt or obligation contracted under the present administration, with a balance in our favor which I think will meet all demands of the Department until the next annual appropriation shall become available.

I desire to call your Excellency's special attention to the reports herewith appended, and to express my appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which the officers and men of the Guard have, as a rule, performed their duty. To the officers of my staff I am indebted for prompt and ready service, at all times cheerfully rendered. Particularly do I wish to call the attention of the Commander-in-Chief to the exceedingly valuable services rendered by Capt. T. W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry, United States Army, detailed for duty with the State troops by the War Department, and principally on duty during the past year at General Headquarters as Acting Assistant Adjutant General. An officer of long and useful experience, courteous, painstaking and untiring in the discharge of duty, he has justly merited and won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and so thoroughly valuable and acceptable have his services proved, that I can but warmly express the hope that he may long be permitted to continue his valuable services in the State.

In conclusion, permit me to express to your Excellency my sincere appreciation of the warm interest which you have at all times manifested in the State Guard, and the hearty and unswerving support which you have invariably accorded all efforts to promote its usefulness and efficiency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Inspector General's Department,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1893.

To the Adjutant General of North Carolina:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith report of this Department for the year 1893, with copies of special reports made during this time.

In compliance with Section 33, General Orders No. 7, current series, due notice having been given to the troops, the work of inspection began May 3d, with Company D, Third Regiment, and concluded September 28th, with First Division Naval Artillery.

The Official Roster of the State Guard at the beginning of the present year showed a list of thirty-five companies, and five (5) Divisions of Naval Artillery, lettered and assigned as follows:

First Regiment, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, 8 Companies.

Second Regiment, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, 7 Companies.

Third Regiment, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, 8 Companies.

Fourth Regiment, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, 9 Companies.

One (1) Troop Cavalry, unattached, 1 Company.

One (1) Company of Infantry, unattached, 1 Company.

One (1) Company of Infantry, unattached (colored), 1 Company.

Five (5) Divisions Naval Artillery, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, 5 Companies. Total 40 Companies.

During the year Companies B, Third Regiment, Company B, Fourth Regiment, and Second (2d) Division of Naval Artillery, having failed to comply with the Laws and Regulations, were disbanded. The Fayetteville Independent

Light Infantry was dropped from the rolls of the regular State Guard.

The Companies when paraded for inspection mustered as follows, viz.:

REGIMENT.	COMPANY.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Strength of Muster Roll.	Paraded for Inspection.	Percentage.	
First--	A	Edgecombe Guards-----	58	46	79	
"	B	Franklin Rifles-----	45	36	80	
"	C	Governor's Guards-----	60	57	95	
"	D	Goldsboro Rifles-----	58	57	98	
"	E	Pasquotank Rifles-----	47	41	87	
"	F	Warren Guards-----	39	35	90	
"	G	Washington Light Infantry-----	41	32	78	
"	H	Pitt Rifles-----	40	35	87	
			388	339	87.6	Average.
Second	A	Sampson Light Infantry-----	43	36	84	
"	B	Lumber Bridge Light Infantry-----	47	47	100	
"	C	Wilmington Light Infantry-----	53	46	87	
"	D	Rocky Mount Light Infantry-----	43	34	79	
"	E	Maxton Guards-----	42	35	83	
"	F	Wilson Light Infantry-----	55	51	93	
"	G	Hornet's Nest Riflemen-----	40	40	100	
			323	289	89.4	Average.
Third--	A	Forsyth Riflemen-----	43	40	93	
"	B	Guilford Grays-----				Disbanded.
"	C	Vance Guards-----	41	35	85	
"	D	Durham Light Infantry-----	37	32	87	
"	E	Granville Grays-----	41	35	85	
"	F	Burlington Light Infantry-----	35	34	97	
"	G	Reidsville Rifles-----	40	30	75	
"	I	Reidsville Light Infantry-----	40	40	100	
			277	246	88.8	Average.
Fourth	A	Iredell Blues-----	41	33	89	
"	B	Southern Stars-----				Disbanded.
"	C	Richland Rifles-----	40	36	90	
"	D	Monroe Light Infantry-----	41	35	85	
"	E	Queen City Guards-----	40	36	90	
"	F	Asheville Light Infantry-----	46	40	87	
"	G	Cabarrus Black Boys-----	46	38	84	
"	H	Cleveland Guards-----	40	35	87	
"	K	Gaston Riflemen-----	45	39	82	
			339	292	86.1	Average.
Unat'e	h'd	Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen-----	40	34	85	
"	"	Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry-----				Not Inspected.
"	"	Charlotte Light Infantry (colored)-----	43	43	100	
First--	Div	Naval Artillery-----	38	29	76	
Second	"	Naval Artillery-----				Disbanded.
Third--	"	Naval Artillery-----	39	20	52	
Fourth	"	Naval Artillery-----	47	24	66	
Fifth--	"	Naval Artillery-----	45	38	84	
			169	111	65.7	Average.

At the Annual Inspection all of the companies passed upon, with varying degrees of proficiency, were found to come within the requirements prescribed by Law and Regulations, except Companies C and K, Fourth Regiment. Their condition was described in special reports made at time of inspection.

As full and complete reports of the inspections were made to General Headquarters, and are now a part of the official records, further comments are unnecessary.

TOTAL EFFECTIVE FORCE OF THE GUARD.

1st Reg't—8 companies (including Field Staff and Band), about	421	men
2d Reg't—7 " " " " " " "	364	"
3d Reg't—7 " " " " " " "	311	"
4th Reg't—8 " " " " " " "	475	"
Unattached companies (two), about	83	"
General Staff, about	24	"
Brigade Staff, about	8	"
Four Divisions Naval Artillery, about	169	"
Total.....	1,855	"

showing an increase over my report of 1892 of 167 men. These figures were taken from the rolls at time of inspection and may vary from the latest Consolidated Regimental Reports furnished Headquarters.

The average strength of the companies this year is about 44 men. The average percentage present at inspection is about 88 $\frac{8}{10}$.

First Regiment—Field and Staff present at Inspection of companies..	1
Second " " " " " " "	-- 4
Third " " " " " " "	-- 3
Fourth " " " " " " "	-- 4
Unattached, " " " " " " "	-- 0

At the beginning of the present year, and a new administration, the Guard is found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. There is scarcely a company in it (as shown by

my reports) which is thoroughly and fully equipped. Some of the companies at inspections were unable to appear in either full-dress or fatigue, as they had not a complete outfit of either. Excepting three, the companies have practically the same arms which have been in constant service since the first organization and equipment. Numbers of these have from year to year been condemned by both my predecessor and myself. It is, however, the intention of the present Adjutant General to equip as rapidly as possible the thirty companies which have passed inspection, supplying them first with parts of uniforms most needed to complete their present outfit. It has been noticed also that some of the companies have taken excellent care of their outfits, while others have abused theirs, all issued about the same time. There appeared to be some apathy among the badly equipped companies, and the lack of a complete equipment was given as an excuse for the condition of the companies. The company commanders stated that the men lost their interest because they could not make a respectable show in public.

I find as a rule the companies are better drilled than they were a year ago, but there is still room for great improvement with some of them. The extended order has not received the attention it should have, and target practice has also received very little. The latter is a most important part of a soldier's training, and steps should be taken to revive an interest in it. A few of the companies are further advanced than they have ever been since the organization of the Guard. The past year having been one of constant financial strain, and all branches of business wholly or partially suspended, has caused an unusual number of changes among the companies, and nearly all of them are largely composed of new men. In several the terms of enlistment expired, and a majority did not re-enlist, thereby necessitating recruits to fill their ranks. I found in some seventy-five and eighty per cent. of new men. For this reason, and

others above named, the inspections were not as rigid as Regulations demand; but the coming year, by which time they will all be in good serviceable shape, a more strict inspection will be made, and those not competent to stand it will be adversely reported upon; and I shall recommend the complete equipment first of those who stand highest. Their proficiency should entitle them to this.

At the session of the last Legislature a codification of the military laws of the State was secured, embracing the formation of the militia and support and maintenance of the State Guard, which has largely simplified those prior to it. As there was no increase to the annual appropriation for encampment purposes, and the transportation lines increased their rates, the Commander-in-Chief ordered the First and Second Regiments into camp at Carolina City.

In compliance with Paragraph XII, General Orders No. 16, current series, I reported at Camp Bogart the morning of July 11, and carefully inspected the entire grounds preparatory to the arrival of the troops the morning of the 12th, the results of this inspection being embodied in a special report made to General Headquarters at camp. In the afternoon of the 12th, Company E, First Regiment, arrived in camp in advance of the regiment. The Captain posted only a camp guard to protect property. On the 13th, Brigadier General John W. Cotten, commanding the Brigade, composed of the First and Second Regiments, and the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, attached to the Second Regiment, arrived and assumed command of the camp. During the afternoon and evening both regiments, with staffs and bands, arrived and marched to their respective quarters. The First was short a Lieutenant-Colonel, as none had been appointed to fill a vacancy, and the Second a Major, absent on account of sickness. The regiments formed at the station and marched in in good shape. Guard was mounted and immediately thereafter posted, and regular guard and sentry duty performed from that time until

the end of the camp. On the morning of the 14th, at firing of the morning gun, both the National and State colors were hoisted, and General Cotten issued an order formally opening the camp. The troops were exercised daily in guard-mounting, company and battalion drill and extended order, instructions in these being given by Lieutenant Davis, United States Army, detailed by special request of the Commander-in-Chief and Adjutant General. Lieutenant Davis was on detail with our troops last year, and knew from the very start what instruction they most needed. By his soldierly deportment and splendid tact for imparting to the officers and men the true meaning of the Regulations, he quite won their hearts. He never seemed to tire, and was on the go both night and day, instructing at drills during the day and the sentries during the night. His work was very fruitful, and the thanks of all of the officers and men present are due him.

The camp was inspected daily by Major Meares, of my Staff, or myself. General Cotten having no Assistant Inspector General, Major Meares was detailed on his Staff and made his daily report to that officer. The camp being at a new place, and so much work having been required to get it in order, was well policed and clean; streets of some of the companies received complimentary mention in reports to General commanding. The rifle range, under supervision of Captain T. W. Jones, United States Army, now on duty with the Adjutant General, was well arranged, located about a quarter of a mile north of the camp. Target practice was held by companies. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief visited the camp informally almost daily, and on the 20th instant inspected it and reviewed the troops. In the latter ceremony the "march past" was executed in excellent shape, specially so in the Second Regiment. Distances and alignments were well preserved and salutes properly rendered. It was the best and most satisfactory review ever held of the State Guard. Their steadiness and soldierly

bearing would compare with the troops of any State in the Union. On Friday at noon there was a "sham battle," the success and execution of which are due to Lieutenant Davis, who supervised it all. On Friday afternoon, assisted by Major Meares of my Staff, I inspected both regiments in heavy marching order, and found them in good condition, notwithstanding the fact that it was immediately after the "sham battle." The uniforms of some of the companies were badly worn, which I have previously alluded to, and the guns of some of the companies old, but were clean and well kept.

The commanding officers deserve much credit for the manner in which they handled their men.

The results of the encampment this year were far more satisfactory than any former ones. There was a larger attendance, more enthusiasm, a more business-like administration, and closer attention to all orders and duties. There being a good many new officers, at first the different evolutions were poor and ragged, but under the daily supervision and instruction of their respective Colonels and Majors, assisted by Lieutenant Davis, the improvement was remarkable. At the end of the encampment they were executed as if by Regulars. The improvement in sentry duty was not as marked as others, due mainly to the fact that the men were only on duty about twice. The guard-mounting was improved on from day to day, and that of the Second Regiment was specially noticeable, the Colonel himself supervising it daily. The camp was cleaner and better policed than ever before. The hospital location far superior to any we have ever had. I would most earnestly recommend the discontinuance of the use of straw and require each company to provide themselves with cots for camp purposes. I do this, knowing that nearly all of the companies have them, and it will not be too great a hardship for the others to do the same; by this means the camp can be kept in a more uniform and cleaner condition; also that each company

provide gun-racks to be attached to the tent-poles. The general deportment of the men was excellent, and the officers upon whom devolved the responsibility of their conduct should congratulate themselves upon their success in this line. There was only one case of disorderly conduct.

The health of the camp was excellent, the hospital records showing the "sick list" to be mostly trivial complaints. The troops, as usual, were furnished transportation, quarters, fuel, lights, ice and medical attention, but, as usual, the troops subsisted themselves at a very small actual cost. It is to be hoped that at some future time North Carolina will feel enough interest in her State Guard to subsist them also, as is the custom in most States. It could be done at a very small cost. No accident occurred of any consequence, but the troops were poorly handled by the railroad company. The standard of discipline in the Guard is improving from year to year, and will make still further strides since the terms of office of officers are lengthened and they are required to stand an examination before being commissioned. Heretofore, to the lack of this was due, in a great measure, the incompetent officers, who were elected on account of their personal popularity in their companies, and not as a reward of merit. I am strongly in favor of successive promotions and longer terms, especially for field officers. If this custom were in force, there would be something ahead for the young officers to inspire them to become more efficient. With the changes already made for the better by the present administration, I feel confident that still further improvement will be noticeable by the end of another year.

I have found, upon inquiry, that the State Guard Regulations are not read by a great many officers as carefully as they should be, and by some not at all. This is an evil easily remedied. Officers should consider how important it is for the success of their commands, that they be well versed in the requirements of these Regulations.

I am much indebted to Captain T. W. Jones, United

States Army, for his invaluable assistance during the inspections of the companies this year. He inspected several of them for me, and has given me a great deal of information tending to the future welfare and upbuilding of the Guard. I also desire to express my thanks to Majors Robert S. Young and F. L. Meares, my assistants, for ready and efficient aid and co-operation in the faithful performance of all duties assigned them.

From year to year it is evident that there is more need for a well equipped, disciplined and efficient State Guard. As proof of this the National Government is taking more interest in it yearly, and it is to be hoped that our grand old State of North Carolina will never cease to foster with pride and admiration her citizen soldiery, at all times the strong arm of the State government.

Yours very respectfully,

A. L. SMITH,
Inspector General.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1, 1893.

BRIGADIER GENERAL F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General State of North Carolina.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the report of the Quartermaster's and Ordnance Department of the North Carolina State Guard for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1893.

THE NATIONAL APPROPRIATION.

The State does not aid in any way whatever towards arming and equipping the State Guard. The only source of support for the purpose is the appropriation by the National Government. This fund, even at its best, was not more than half sufficient for providing the actual necessities of the service for enlisted men, but it is now reduced to only \$9,587.83 annually for North Carolina, on account of the recent admission of several new States into the Union, which are entitled to a part of the general fund appropriated by the government for the support of the National Guard. It has, therefore, required the greatest possible care and economy by this department to distribute this aid to companies where most urgently needed. The government appropriation can be drawn only in Quartermaster's and ordnance stores, such as are made up for the regular army, and therefore the fund has been much more valuable to us, since the State laws require the State Guard to be equipped only in accordance with United States Army Regulations.

All issues of supplies by this Department for the year have been under the conditions as set forth in the following circular :

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance,
RALEIGH, N. C., October 1, 1893.

CIRCULAR NO. 10.]

The following Quartermaster's and Ordnance Stores will be issued through this Department for the present, upon the report of the Inspector General :

Blouses for enlisted men, made up.
Trousers for enlisted men, made up.
Forage Caps for enlisted men, made up.
Overcoats for enlisted men, made up.
Blanket Bags for enlisted men.
Haversacks for enlisted men.
Canteens for enlisted men.
Letters, Numbers and Crossed Rifles for Caps.
Ball Cartridges.
Blank Cartridges.
Cloth for Dress Coats for Officers.
Cloth for Blouses for Officers.
Cloth for Trousers for Officers.
Cloth for Overcoats for Officers.

Cloth is furnished through Pettibone Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, by whom the clothing is made up for officers.

All requisitions for supplies to be made on blanks furnished by this Department, approved by commanding officers and forwarded through the proper channel.

In ordering made-up clothing and forage caps, accurate measures should be sent with requisitions.

This clothing is Government property, and is to be strictly cared for as such. It must, at all times, when not in service, be kept in the armories, in chests or closets, with proper protection against moths.

EUGENE G. HARRELL,
Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Only four articles of clothing have been drawn for issue from the Government for this year, namely: blouses, trousers, forage caps and overcoats, in order that the Guard may be in the best possible manner prepared for actual and efficient service. These supplies have been furnished to companies which, upon the report of the Inspector Gen-

eral, were most in need of them. A few companies which had not drawn any supplies of clothing in several years were furnished a complete outfit for service, and it is now gratifying to state that every company in the State Guard is fully equipped for any kind of actual service that may be required by the State. There are, however, three companies not yet supplied with overcoats, but their requisitions are on file for first attention when the appropriation for 1894 is available.

In addition to the made-up clothing issued to enlisted men, Army Regulation cloth has been furnished to all commissioned officers making requisitions for uniforms, and the clothing has been manufactured, under contract, by Pettibone Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Pending the examination and adoption of a new rifle by the United States War Department for the use of the Regular Army and the National Guard, it has been deemed advisable not to draw at present any more of the Springfield rifles now in use. It has, therefore, been the work of this department to put in thorough repair all arms now in the service. All necessary parts for repairs have been drawn from the Government, and an expert ordnance sergeant has been regularly employed at the State Arsenal for the purpose of putting every rifle into thorough serviceable condition. Rifles have been exchanged and repaired as needed, and it is now gratifying to know that every rifle in use by the Guard is in perfectly serviceable condition, so far as has been reported to this Department. It is intended to furnish revolvers to all line and field officers from the next appropriation.

THE JAMES CITY AFFAIR.

On April 26th this Department was ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to provide transportation for the First

Regiment to Newbern, with quarters and subsistence for the troops during the period of actual service, in connection with the resistance to law by the inhabitants of James City, a negro suburb of Newbern. Every company promptly reported for duty and mustered the entire strength of the regiment. During five days service the troops were comfortably quartered in the Newbern Fair Ground buildings, and were satisfactorily fed on the premises by contract.

CAMP BOGART.

On account of the unsatisfactory condition of the State encampment grounds at Wrightsville, and defects in the deed conveying the property to the State, the Commander-in-Chief deemed it advisable to accept a very liberal proposition from the citizens of Morehead City to hold the encampment this year on eligible grounds selected at Carolina City, a high bluff on Bogue Sound, about two miles from Morehead City. The citizens furnished large pavilions for mess-halls, tent-floors, tables, hospital sinks, guard-houses, kitchens, bath-houses and wharf, and cleared the grounds of the thick undergrowth and bushes.

The selection of an entirely new ground, however, entailed a vast amount of work upon this Department in suitably preparing the site for encampment purposes. The smaller trees were cut down and a thick grove of pines and oaks was left standing, among which the tents were pitched, and it was refreshing to have a good shade at all times of the day, with the added luxury of a strong sea breeze.

Nine pumps were driven from eighteen to thirty feet, and five of them furnished an abundance of pure, cold and wholesome water.

The First and Second Regiments only were ordered into camp this year, by reason of the fact that the encampment appropriation by the State is insufficient for defraying the expenses of the entire Guard in an annual encampment.

Besides, the railroad rates of transportation were made fifty per cent. higher this year than heretofore. The troops arrived at camp on July 13 and remained ten days. In order to make them as comfortable as possible, only two men were assigned to a tent, and this brought into use almost the entire tentage in possession of this Department. It is, therefore, obvious that only two regiments can be ordered into camp in any one year with the present fund and tentage.

The troops, both officers and men, enjoyed the finest of convenient bathing in the large Sound at all times of the day, regardless of the state of the tide, and this contributed greatly to the healthfulness and pleasures of the camp, which was fully realized. The comparative absence of sand-flies and mosquitoes, both day and night, added no little to the comfort of the quarters. The people of the vicinity kept the camp well supplied daily with fresh fish, meats and vegetables of good quality and at reasonable prices. There seems to be almost universal satisfaction among the companies of the First and Second Regiments as to the pleasure and instruction derived from their service in the encampment of 1893. The railroads transported all troops promptly, and there was no casualty, accident or loss of baggage. All bills relating to the encampment have been promptly paid when properly audited, and there is no outstanding indebtedness for this year.

STATE ENCAMPMENT GROUNDS AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

It being discovered by this Department in 1892 that a singular and surprising defect in the deed conveying to the State the permanent encampment ground at Wrightsville had withheld from the State all privileges of the Sound and the necessary bathing facilities, it was deemed advisable not to expend at present any money upon improvements of the property. The land upon which the Government has placed

an excellent battery of heavy artillery, by the same error of deed, is private property, upon which the State has no title whatever. This condition of affairs makes it legally impossible for this Department to do any work towards improvement of the Wrightsville property. The severe storms of the fall have wrecked two of the large pavilions on this camp-ground and the damage to them is beyond repair.

PROPERTY RETURNS.

The property returns herewith enclosed show (A) receipts and (B) issues of Quartermaster's stores; and (C) receipts and (D) issues of Ordnance stores. In addition to these supplies there is stored in the Arsenal for encampment purposes, nineteen good stoves and furniture, also a good supply of lamps, buckets, axes, rakes and pumps.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. HARRELL,
Quartermaster General.

A.—Return of Quartermaster's Stores Belonging to the State of North Carolina, Received and Accounted for by E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General, from December 1, 1892, to December 1, 1893.

Overcoats, Enlisted Men.	135	36	---	4	49	166	---	21	139	16	151	---	150	550	550	4	4	12	158	78	78	234	740	375	1,125	7,787	1	1	1	1
Dress Coats, Enlisted Men.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blouses, Enlisted Men.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trousers, Enlisted Men.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trousers, (Anvass.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Forage Caps.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Helmets.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Helmets.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Helmet Eagles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Helmet Numbers.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Helmet Bases.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Forage Cap Letters.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Leggins.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rubber Pouches.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dark Blue, f. q.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sky Blue Kersey, f. q.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Tents.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Tent Poles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Tent Poles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Tent Poles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital Tent Poles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Tents.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Tent Poles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Common Tent Pins.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flags, Bunting, National.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flags, Bunting, State.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flags, Silk, National.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flags, Silk, State.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
On hand per last return	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Received U. S. Q. M. Department	200	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company B, Fourth Regiment	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company B, Third Regiment	24	46	27	39	---	29	70	36	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	264	181	363	339	4	378	236	36	21	139	16	151	305	50	550	550	4	4	12	310	78	78	234	988	375	1,125	7,787	2	1	1

C.—Return of Ordnance Stores Belonging to the State of North Carolina, Received and Accounted for by E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General, from December 1, 1892, to December 1, 1893.

	Rifles, Service.	Rifles, Cadet.	Revolvers.	Bayonets, Service.	Bayonets, Cadet.	Swords, Officers.	Sabres, Cavalry.	Canteen Straps.	Waist Belts.	Waist-Belt Plates.	Cartridge Boxes.	Gun Slings.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Tin Cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Meat Ration Cans.	Coat Straps.	Arm Chests.	Sears.
On hand per last return-----	---	10	3	90	12	---	1	200	117	73	304	64	121	111	87	119	3	13	23	55	22	200	10	43
Received of U. S. Ordnance Department-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	50	---	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry-----	59	---	---	49	---	4	---	---	---	---	49	---	48	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company B, Fourth Regiment-----	---	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company A, First Regiment-----	19	---	---	8	---	---	---	---	15	---	16	7	11	16	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company B, Second Regiment-----	48	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Company B, Third Regiment-----	39	---	---	35	---	---	---	---	35	35	36	---	35	31	36	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total-----	165	50	3	182	12	4	1	200	217	158	405	121	215	158	131	157	3	13	23	55	22	200	10	43

C.—Return of Ordnance Stores, Etc.—Continued.

	Tumblers.	Headless Shell Extractors.	Whipping Rods, Wooden.	Stocks, Wood Part.	Spring Vises.	Ball Cartridges, Rifle.	Ball Cartridges, Carbine.	Blank Cartridges.	Friction Primers.	Fuses.	Fuse Plugs.	Skirmish Targets.	Reloading Tools, Sets.	Screw Drivers.	Paper Silhouettes.	Clasp Silhouettes.	Saddles, Cavalry.	Bridles, Cavalry.	Ten-inch Shells.	Ten-inch Shells, Mortar.	Cartridge Bags.	Paper Targets.	Cloth Targets.
On hand per last return.....	29	15	15	21	1	6,500	1,000	8,700	---	50	50	12	2	62	15	3	5	5	10	10	50	200	160
Received of U. S. Ordnance Department						30,000	---	27,000	500														
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry																							
Company B, Fourth Regiment																							
Company A, First Regiment																							
Company B, Second Regiment																							
Company B, Third Regiment																							
Total.....	29	15	15	21	1	36,500	1,000	36,042	500	50	50	12	2	62	15	3	5	5	10	10	50	200	160

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Paymaster General's Office,
 DURHAM, December 1, 1893.

Adjutant General State of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of receipts and disbursements in my Department for the year 1893.

The appropriation never having been disbursed by this Department previous to this year, there are no comparative statements to make and no balance to account for from last year. I am, sir,

Very respectfully,
 J. S. CARR,
Colonel and Paymaster General N. C. S. G.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State of North Carolina, annual appropriation State Guard, 1893..... \$16,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:

Salary, printing, office expenses, etc.....\$ 931 10

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND ORDNANCE DEP'T:

Salary, Arsenal expenses, transportation, etc. 351 88

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:

Inspection duty 283 45

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:

Disbursements 5 00

ENCAMPMENT, 1893:

Transportation, freights, hospital stores, labor, supplies, etc..... 4,971 30

Brigade Headquarters..... 100 00

Regimental Headquarters 400 00

Amount appropriation, 30 companies N. C. S. G.. 7,500 00

Total disbursements.....\$ 14,542 73

Balance 1,457 27

—————\$16,000 00

Respectfully submitted,
 J. S. CARR,
Colonel and Paymaster General N. C. S. G.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL SMALL-ARMS
PRACTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 11, 1893.

*Adjutant General State of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following annual report for the year 1893:

Under existing conditions it has been impracticable for me to give any attention to the practice-firing of companies except at the annual encampment.

The encampment this year having been held at a place never before used for like purpose, there were a great many preparations to make—those at the target range, laying out the ground, excavating pits, throwing up a stop-butt, etc., being among them. While these were properly attended to before the opening of the encampment, there still remained, after the opening, the work of putting up and adjusting the revolving targets and their supports, which required skilled and expert labor. In the press of other work necessary to establish and maintain the camp in smooth running order, two days were lost by the troops in target practice while this work was being satisfactorily completed. On the third working day target practice was commenced, and was held daily until the termination of the encampment.

The range was favorably located, and the butts, pits, etc., well constructed and generally very satisfactory, except that, owing to undulations in the ground, unobservable until after the trees and brush were cut away, it became necessary to construct elevated platforms from which to get an unobstructed view of the targets at the longer ranges.

There were four revolving Laidley targets. The firing commenced at the one hundred yards range; and the plan was to have the range occupied by four companies at all

hours during which target practice could be conducted, each company being assigned to a target and succeeded by another company, held in readiness, as soon as all the members of the first company had fired at that range. When all the companies had fired at the one hundred yards range, the firing commenced under the same plan at two hundred yards, and so on.

While it is not seen how a more satisfactory plan could have been adopted, this did not work well from a number of causes. The firing was necessarily held during the most unfavorable and uncomfortable hours of the day. Without interfering with morning drill and guard-mounting, firing could not begin before 10 A. M.; and without interfering with afternoon drill and dress parade, it could not be held later than 4 P. M. Between these hours an effort was made to have the targets continually employed, except during a short interval for dinner. The companies, with few exceptions, were dilatory in reporting on the range. The few reporting promptly were delayed in their firing for want of markers and scorers required to come from the dilatory companies. The enthusiasm of the men was soon dissipated waiting in the hot sun for the targets to be manned.

The men generally, after getting to the range, displayed that interest and enthusiasm so essential to make good shots; but to make good shots several minutes careful individual instruction must be given every beginner by a competent instructor. This instruction, if neglected in the beginning, can never afterwards be given so effectively. Faults are committed and bad habits contracted which are very hard to correct. Very few of the company officers were qualified to give this instruction. The officers of this department supervising the practice had all they could attend to in the general direction and supervision of the firing. The individual instruction was consequently generally neglected.

I am sorry not to be able to report any material improvement, except in a company or two, over last year's firing;

and I have but one suggestion to make for the improvement of the State Guard in marksmanship in the future, viz. Require the companies to have target practice, as contemplated by the Regulations, at their stations. If the company officers will devote a little time to a careful study of the firing regulations and to personal practice in the practical application of the rules laid down in the firing regulations, they will soon be qualified to instruct their men, and the firing at the encampment will then be the most it can ever be while the time is so limited as at present, a demonstration of the instruction given at home and of the ability of the men to perform this most important duty of a soldier. The firing at home need not necessarily be held at any but the short ranges. Where it is impracticable to obtain an extended range, firing should be held at the short ranges, and the little additional instruction required for the longer ranges may be given at the encampment.

Captain Charles A. Cook, Assistant Inspector of Small arms Practice, was in attendance daily from the beginning of the practice to its close. He had immediate charge of the range and the arrangement of the details of the firing. His attention to duty, energy and intelligence are worthy of the highest commendation.

Very respectfully submitted,

B. CAMERON,

Colonel and Inspector Small-arms Practice

North Carolina State Guard.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE
FIRST REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT N. C. S. G.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., November 20, 1893.

BRIGADIER GENERAL F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General North Carolina.

SIR—In accordance with Regulations I herewith submit my report for the current fiscal year, as follows:

Until the 22d of April, 1893, nothing transpired out of the usual routine of official duties, either in the companies separately or in the regiment as a whole. On that day I received orders from you to hold my command in readiness to proceed to Newbern. I issued the necessary orders, and on the evening of the day of 24th the entire regiment, excepting Company E, had assembled in Newbern and camped in the Fair Grounds there. But I have heretofore made to you, through General Cotten, a detailed report of this matter, and I take it to be unnecessary now to repeat it. Company E, which was not present on that occasion, was in no sense to blame for its absence, for, after being under arms a day and night, it received orders at the last moment not to proceed.

At the encampment of the First and Second Regiments in July at Camp Bogart this regiment was represented by all the companies composing it. Owing to my private professional business I did not arrive in camp until the day following its opening, the regiment in the meantime being in command of Major Macon, then commanding the Second Battalion. The encampment, as a whole, was about as the preceding ones in many ways, but I think more attention was given to stricter performance of military duties than has been heretofore observed, and there was in consequence marked improvement shown, both in the officers and men. Most of the companies take to camp each year a large proportion of new men, older members dropping out from both rank and file; and it is impossible, under these circumstances, that, at the beginning of encampment, the regular routine of military life and duties should be carried out systematically or correctly. By the end of encampment, however, the improvement was marked in every department, and I was generally very well satisfied with the work and behavior of my regiment. The men were tractable and obedient, and the officers anxious to perform their duties properly.

The Regimental Adjutant, Captain Albertson, was unable to attend camp, owing to private affairs which did not permit him to leave home

at that time. Lieutenant Alfred Williams served in his stead, and very acceptably.

I desire, before leaving the subject of the encampment, to express my appreciation of the services of Captain T. W. Jones and Lieutenant R. P. Davis, both of the United States Army. Genial and kind in their private intercourse, painstaking and diligent in their official characters, they deserved, as indeed they won, the esteem and admiration of the regiment. To Lieutenant Davis, especially, as being more particularly engaged in the duties of instruction, we are under obligations for the careful oversight he gave to the work, for his unvarying cheerfulness and his uniform courtesy to both officers and men.

The sad death of Lieutenant Colonel D. N. Bogart at Newbern was a distressing shock to me personally and to the whole command. The Guard lost in him a devoted friend, a capable officer and a refined gentleman. His loss was a deplorable one, but such are the ways of a mighty Providence, that we can only bow to its decrees and submit to the will of an allwise God, who orders all things for His own good purposes.

During the encampment an election was held to fill the vacancy caused by his death, and Major P. J. Macon, of the Second Battalion, was elected in his stead. Captain W. T. Hughes, of Company B, was elected Major of the Second Battalion, *vice* Macon. Both of these are clever gentlemen and excellent officers, and I feel sure will give entire satisfaction in the discharge of their several duties.

I desire to return thanks to the entire field, staff and other members of the regiment for their courtesy to myself personally, and for the prompt and cheerful endeavor to perform their various offices.

Respectfully submitted, J. E. WOOD,
Colonel Commanding First Regiment N. C. S. G.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE SECOND REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT N. C. S. G.,
WILSON, N. C., December 1, 1893.

ADJUTANT GENERAL, *State of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.*

SIR—I have the honor to submit my annual report as Commander of the Second Regiment.

The companies composing the regiment are not all on a par. Four are in most excellent condition, one fair, and two are convalescing from what at one time during the year appeared to be a fatal disease. It is

proper to state that the commanders of these companies are not discouraged; and if the State can meet their absolute needs, the organizations will be preserved, and good service can be had from them at short notice.

Fulsome praise is out of place in a paper of this character, and the officers of the regiment do not expect it. They are men of good business sense; they occupy offices which came to them without their seeking, and I am sure a sense of duty to their State and county is the strongest tie which binds them to the service.

For company commanders there is no play, and but little pleasure save in the realization of good results arising from hard labor expended upon their commands. In this, however, they are sometimes to blame, in that they do not demand of the Lieutenants their full service. This is my first criticism of a majority of the company commanders of the regiment. The excuse generally assigned is that the Lieutenants either do not know their duties or are too bashful to perform them. I submit that the Captain, being the instructor, is to blame for the ignorance of his Lieutenants; that the latter are too timid to command the company, establishes the fact that their superior officer has either ignored their services, thus denying them any responsibility, or that he allows himself to be overpersuaded, thus rendering himself responsible for the sad results incident to a poorly officered company. The best and most successful Captain is he who utilizes to the fullest extent the services of his Lieutenants and non-commissioned officers. Another criticism proper for me to mention is that some of the officers are indifferent to the little, and what may appear to them, trifling matters. Their men see it and become careless, so that, at an inspection of the company, a passing glance will discover a button off; soiled gloves, or no gloves at all; one foot behind the other at "Parade Rest"; no strap on the cap; shoes unblacked, and a thousand other little irregularities—all because the officers have winked at the "trifling matters." Results, in the order named: poor discipline, irregular attendance upon drills, an exhibition of a want of respect for the officers, insubordination.

In obedience to General Orders No. 16, every company in my command reported at Camp Bogart on July 13 with full ranks, and during the term of instruction performed the duties assigned them willingly, profitably, and, I trust, pleasantly. Much improvement was noticeable, and, waiving the extended order drill, it can be safely said that the companies are reasonably efficient. In the "Extended Order" three of the companies are painfully wanting. I attribute it to a lack of knowledge on the part of the officers commanding them. Especial efforts were made to remove this defect, and I look for good results, certainly by the next encampment.

A school of instruction for the officers was convened each day during the encampment, which proved beneficial. The improvement made in the performance of guard duty was apparent after the second day,

especially after the guard lines were drawn in so that the sentinels could appreciate more fully their principal duty, to-wit, guarding the camp. The superior service rendered by the guard on the last night of the encampment is worthy of remark.

First Lieutenant R. P. Davis, United States Army, rendered much needed aid as instructor in this branch, and to him is largely due the remarkable advancement made by both officers and men. His faithful services will be long remembered, and to him I have made my grateful acknowledgments.

The Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, temporarily attached to my command, performed the duties of an infantry company, drilling regularly with the regiment. In command of First Lieutenant Dunn, and, latterly, Captain White, who on account of sickness was not permitted to report on the first day of the encampment, this troop showed marked appreciation of the purposes of the encampment, and made rapid improvement. It would make a good, and on account of its location, a very valuable infantry company.

The conduct of the men composing my command in camp was gentlemanly, soldierly, and in thorough keeping with good morals and discipline. It is with great pride that I make this statement, and a great pleasure to me that I have an opportunity of doing so.

About ten days prior to the encampment I found it necessary to recommend the discharge of the band, located at Wilmington, which had been serving as the Second Regiment Band, on account of its inability to attend camp without pecuniary aid to the amount of \$375; but with the assistance of Captain Robertson, Second Regiment, I secured the services of the Charlotte Band, which for gentlemanly behavior, promptness and a ready willingness, could not have been surpassed. I am glad to report that this organization is now regularly enlisted as the Second Regiment Band, and when equipped with uniforms it will prove an important addition to the State Guard on account of its thorough knowledge of music and its perfect organization.

The band at Wilmington having resigned in July, I have written it suggesting that, inasmuch as it is no longer the Second Regiment Band the further use of the name will not be in keeping with the record, and requesting that it make known to the public the name it assumed when its resignation as the Second Regiment Band was accepted.

There is no more important service rendered in the Guard than that by the Surgeons. Their duties in camp are confining, and being similar to their labors at home, the change affords little relaxation. On this account a service of more than two days during the encampment proves odious, and not without reason, when it is well known that others, possibly enjoying a higher rank, are absent, while they, in accordance with their oath of office, are doing duty. No complaints have reached me coming from the three Surgeons who served from the Second Regiment

at Camp Bogart; but there were grounds for complaint, and I respectfully recommend the rigid enforcement of Paragraph No. 48 of "The Regulations." I mention this solely for protection of members of my Staff, who with great personal sacrifice left their homes and sick patients to serve at their own expense the State, reasonably believing that a part of the time would be their own. Their services at Camp Bogart deserve prominent mention.

All orders, general and special, have met with prompt attention at these headquarters, their delivery to the several posts have been effected with the smallest possible delay. A special report has been made as to the execution of telegraphic orders received April 23d, 1893, calling on Companies C and F (Captains Daniels and Nadal respectively) to hold themselves in "readiness to move at a moment's notice." These companies with full ranks could have moved within two hours after the receipt of the orders.

Warrants of appointments have been issued to all non-commissioned officers certified to these headquarters.

All of the companies have been visited and inspected at their posts under Paragraph No. 170 of "The Regulations," and of which formal reports have been heretofore rendered.

It was my desire to be present at the annual inspection of each one of the companies, but was unable to do so except as to two. Official notice reached me in time to visit one other, Company G, but reasons over which I had no control prevented my doing so. No official notification was given me of the inspection of Companies D and F, the nearest to regimental headquarters. I respectfully submit that if Paragraph No. 432 of "The Regulations" does not cover this point, it should be so amended as to secure to the regimental commander a full knowledge of *all* orders issued to his command. Nothing, save possibly his own personal investigations, can secure to a commander a better knowledge of his command than to be made aware of its condition as it appears to others capable of judging. And as the reports of the Inspector General are not intended for, and do not reach the regimental commander, his presence at the inspections of the companies by this officer would afford him a rare opportunity to learn his command, its needs and demerits.

The heavy demands from time to time during the year upon the purses of the commissioned officers, especially the field officers and company commanders, tend to deprive the State and the Guard of the services of many efficient officers, in that some good men hesitate to accept promotion, and many who do "tarry only for a little while."

These losses are to be deplored, but they will continue just so long as the evil exists. Without caring to assume the role of a fault-finder, I do desire to go on record in the matter to this extent. The State should either care for the Guard, or the men who have entered into a contract with the State—that is, enlisted—should be released from their contracts

on such terms that the public at large would know whose fault, failure or indifference caused it. A legislative declaration to the effect that the North Carolina State Guard is of no value to the State, and that it be disbanded, would serve as an honorable release to those who feel that they are in honor bound to stand by the organization so long as they hold places of trust in its ranks, or so long as the ranks are made up of men whose enlistments were secured by them.

I should feel that this report but half declared the truth did I not mention the able services rendered me by the field and staff officers of the regiment during the present year. With pride and earnestness each has served faithfully in his appointed place, without hesitation and without questions. The Lieutenant-Colonel has performed his duty in such a manner that success has followed every undertaking assigned him; and the office, instead of being a superfluous one, according to the "critics," has proved indispensable to the Second Regiment. This officer has shared with me my responsibilities, my work; his counsel and services have been mine to command, and I have commanded them. It is my desire that he share with me the pleasure and honors incident to the success, if any, attained by the regiment. I feel constrained to mention one other who, by his faithful, indefatigable and perfect work since the day of his appointment, has made himself an honor to the regiment and the pride of its officers. I refer to the Regimental Adjutant.

With this report I have the honor to hand you an itemized statement showing the disbursement of the annual allowance from the State to these headquarters. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. BRUTON,
Colonel.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE THIRD REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT N. C. S. G.,
OXFORD, N. C., December 5th, 1893.

GENERAL FRANCIS H. CAMERON, *Adjutant General N. C. S. G.*

SIR—In accordance with Regulations I herewith submit my annual report for the past year.

General Orders from 1 to 24 have been received, and the same transmitted to the different companies and generally acknowledged by them, though in some instances the company commanders have failed to acknowledge the receipt of said orders in their monthly reports. All my companies have filed their monthly reports regularly

each month except Company B, which was disbanded early in the year. I find some difficulty, though, in getting some of the company commanders to send in their reports promptly, and in some instances have to write for them every month before receiving them. During the year none of my command has been called on for any special duty, except during the memorable occasion of the Jefferson Davis remains passing through the State. On said occasion Company C, of Henderson, went up to Raleigh and participated in the exercises there. The companies at Durham, Burlington, and the two companies at Reidsville, all turned out with full ranks to do honor to the remains of the "Dead Chieftain." The two companies at Reidsville were formed in a battalion and commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Geo. W. Howlett.

There have been many changes in officers in the different companies, some companies having changed some of their commissioned officers several different times. This constant changing of officers is to be deplored, but in most instances it could not be helped, on account of the removal of said officers from the towns in which they lived. On account of the great stringency in money matters, and the general business depression, it has been quite a task on the company commanders to keep their commands up to standard in numbers, and, taking all these things into consideration, I consider my command in fairly good condition as to proficiency, discipline, etc. But I find nearly all of them sadly deficient in accoutrements, etc. They need a great many things to be properly equipped. In many of the companies the guns are old and hardly fit for use. This is especially so with Companies A and I. Companies A, F and I are also much in need of new uniforms. The accoutrements of every description in said companies have long been in use and are worn out. It has not been my privilege to visit all my command in person. I attended the encampment in Charlotte (being there one day) and inspected Companies C, F, G and I. These companies attended said encampment at their own expense, and did well while there. Company E, I have often inspected during the year. It was my intention to accompany the Inspecting Officer on his inspecting tour of my regiment, but I had no notification at all of his movements, only as to Reidsville, and then I only received the notification on same day said companies were to be inspected. I was not even notified when my home company was inspected. This is my reason for not visiting all my companies in person. Being actively engaged in business, and a county officer, it is only at certain intervals that I can leave my office, and for that reason I had arranged to accompany the Inspecting Officer. As there was no encampment of my regiment, I have had no opportunity of inspecting my whole regiment together at any one time during the past year. I consider the regimental bands of great importance, and think more attention should be paid to them. The Third Regiment band at Newton, N. C., is a splendid organization, and should have all the assistance that

can be well extended to them to aid them in equipping themselves properly. The regiment, upon the whole, is sadly in need of various supplies, though they generally understand the impoverished condition of the exchequer and show a willingness to do the best they can under the circumstances. I have found the officers generally in my command prompt in the discharge of their duties, with the exceptions heretofore mentioned. I wish to thank my superior officers, especially, for many courtesies shown me.

I am under many obligations to Captain T. W. Jones for his uniform courtesy and for his valuable information and advice many times imparted to me. During the coming year I hope to get my regiment properly equipped, and in such a condition that it will take a front rank with any organization of the kind.

Hoping that the Guard may grow in usefulness, and that all people of the State may see and learn the great usefulness of this splendid band of patriots, and with many thanks to you, sir, for your uniform courtesies in many ways,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. A. BOBBITT,

Colonel Commanding Third Regiment N. C. S. G.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT N. C. S. G.,
STATESVILLE, N. C., December 1st, 1893.

GENERAL F. H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR—In compliance with North Carolina State Guard Regulations, I have the honor to submit this my report of the Fourth Regiment for the year 1893.

During the year I have visited and inspected each of the eight companies of my command at their different posts. On these occasions the companies turned out more than seventy-five per cent. of their strength. I found most of them in good condition, as regards *personel* and drill, but sadly in need of new uniforms, new and better guns, and additional equipments. Very few of the companies are equipped well enough to

take the field. Some have no overcoats, others have an insufficient number of knapsacks; others are short of service uniforms. Several of my companies have worn their present uniforms for the past five years, and need a new uniform complete—and this they must have to enable them to attend another encampment.

Very little target practice has been done by the regiment this year, owing to the fact that no ball cartridges could be obtained. All of the companies have complied with the Regulations in regard to holding monthly inspections and sending their reports to me. Company "B," failing to comply with the Regulations, has been disbanded, as announced in General Orders No. 13, and the State property in the possession of this company has been turned over to the Quartermaster General.

General Orders from 1 to 23 inclusive have been received by me during the year and transmitted to the several companies.

In compliance with special orders from headquarters, Companies E and G, at Charlotte and Concord, turned out and saluted the remains of the President of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, as they were borne to their last resting-place in Richmond.

We have had no call for aid during the past year from the civil authorities.

The Fourth Regiment had no encampment this year, but several of the companies went into camp at Charlotte, N. C.; and as I had the honor to command the troops encamped there I make this report of the same:

The encampment was conceived and brought about by the citizens and local military of Charlotte. The tents for the encampment were furnished by the Quartermaster General and were pitched in a beautiful grove of oaks in Latta Park. The drill-ground was a large open field adjoining the camp. A large bathing pool of fresh spring-water, just in the rear of camp, was thrown open for the free use of the soldiers by Mr. Latta. The men ate together under a commodious tent capable of accommodating the whole regiment at one time. Altogether, it was an ideal camping ground.

The food was provided, cooked and served, free of cost, by the generous citizens of Charlotte. A good supply of ice-water was always on hand in the company streets. Too much cannot be said in praise of the liberality of the people of Charlotte who did so much to make the encampment a success.

Three companies arrived on the evening of August 14, and camp was immediately opened and guard mounted at 6 P. M. Several more came in the next morning, making the total force in camp ten companies, besides the drum corps, the band, and a detachment of the Naval Reserves, as follows:

Company E, Fourth Regiment, Captain T. S. Franklin	26 men.
Company G, " " Lieutenant W. S. Bingham...	10 "
Company H, " " Captain B. E. Hamrick	26 "
Company K, " " Captain W. F. Kincaid	27 "
Company C, Third Regiment, Captain P. T. Jones	26 "
Company F, " " Captain A. A. Iseley	26 "
Company G, " " Captain Robert E. Irvin	17 "
Company I, " " Captain A. J. Ellington	32 "
Abbeville Rifles (South Carolina)	23 "
Hampton Guards (South Carolina)	23 "
Fourth Regiment Drum Corps	18 "
Total	254 "
Field and Staff	10 "

The troops were formed in two battalions, and commanded by the senior officers present.

The following routine was strictly observed throughout the Encampment, which lasted from August 14 to August 19:

Reveille	5:45	Battalion Drill	9:45
Assembly	6:00	Recall	10:45
Company Drill	6:10	First Sergeant's Call	11:00
Assembly	6:15	Dinner	12:30
Recall	7:15	Dress Parade—First Call ...	6:30
Breakfast	7:30	Assembly	6:40
Fatigue	8:00	Supper	7:15
Sick	8:10	Tattoo	9:30
Guard-mount	8:45	Taps	11:00
Assembly	9:00		

Colonel A. L. Smith, Inspector General, inspected the camp daily, and aided greatly by his valuable suggestions.

On August 16 General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General, accompanied by Colonel E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General, and Colonel James H. Holt, Jr., and Major S. F. Telfair, of the Governor's Staff, visited camp, and on the next day, August 17, the troops were reviewed by the Adjutant General. Marked improvement was noticeable during the last days of the encampment in battalion drills and guard-mounting. This being a voluntary encampment, its results more than satisfied my expectations. The men entered into the drills and other duties of camp with a spirit of willingness. Not a single case of drunkenness or disorderly conduct or disobedience of orders was reported.

Sir, I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. ARMFIELD,
Colonel Commanding Fourth Regiment.

REGISTER

OF THE

MILITARY FORCES OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COMMANDER-IN CHIEF,
GOVERNOR ELIAS CARR.

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. H. Holt, Jr.---	Aide-de-Camp -----	Colonel -----	Feb. 4, 1893---	Burlington.
N. F. Alston-----	Aide-de-Camp -----	Colonel -----	Feb. 4, 1893---	Warrenton.
J. B. Grimes-----	Aide-de-Camp -----	Colonel -----	Feb. 4, 1893---	Grimesland.
S. F. Telfair-----	Military Secretary----	Major-----	Feb. 4, 1893---	Raleigh.

GENERAL STAFF.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
F. H. Cameron---	Adjutant General ----	Brig. Gen'l -	Jan. 21, 1893---	Raleigh.
W. R. Kenan-----	Ass't Adj't'nt General	Lieut. Col.---	Feb. 23, 1893---	Wilmington.
Wm. B. Grimes---	Ass't Adj't'nt General	Major-----	April 14, 1892---	Raleigh.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
A. L. Smith -----	Inspector General ----	Colonel -----	Feb. 3, 1891---	Charlotte.
F. L. Meares-----	Ass't Inspector Gen'l.	Major-----	June 10, 1893---	Wilmington.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
E. G. Harrell-----	Quartermaster Gen'l.	Colonel -----	Oct. 1, 1891---	Raleigh.
E. W. Manning---	Ass't Q. M. General --	Major-----	March 8, 1893---	Wrightsville.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Hub'rt Haywood---	Surgeon General -----	Colonel -----	Sept. 15, 1887---	Raleigh.
S. W. Battle-----	Ass't Surgeon General	Major-----	March 9, 1893---	Asheville.
Ro'bt S. Young---	Ass't Surgeon General	Major-----	Oct. 20, 1893---	Concord.

ENGINEERS.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Wm. G. Lewis...	Chief of Engineers...	Colonel	March 28, 1885	Goldsboro.
Reid Whitford...	Assistant Engineer...	Captain	Feb. 11, 1893.	New Berne.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Julian S. Carr...	Paymaster General...	Colonel	Feb. 9, 1890...	Durham.
Leo D. Heartt...	Ass't P. M. General...	Major	April 16, 1892	Durham.

SMALL-ARMS PRACTICE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
B. Cameron	Inspector General of Small-arms Practice.	Colonel	July 29, 1890...	Stagville.
Chas. A. Cook...	Assistant Inspector of Small-arms Practice.	Major	Feb. 10, 1893...	Warrenton.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
T. W. Strange ...	Judge Advocate Gen'l	Colonel	Feb. 4, 1893...	Wilmington.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
E. B. Englehard.	Commissary General.	Colonel	Feb. 4, 1893...	Raleigh.

THE LINE.

FIRST BRIGADE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
John W. Cotten.	Brigade Commander.	Brig. Gen'l	Jan. 27, 1891...	Tarboro.
C. W. Jeffreys...	Ass't Adjutant Gen'l.	Major	May 1, 1893...	Tarboro.
W. J. Griffin ...	Ass't Inspector Gen'l.	Major	May 1, 1893...	Elizabeth City.
S. H. Smith	Brigade Quarterm'st'r	Major	June 5, 1893...	Winston.
J. M. Baker	Brigade Surgeon	Major	April 22, 1893.	Tarboro.
H. K. Nash	Brigade Commissary	Major	May 1, 1893...	-----
S. S. Batchelor ...	Aide-de-Camp	1st Lieut'ant	Dec. 19, 1893.	Raleigh.
Wm. Landis	Aide-de-Camp	1st Lieut'ant	July 1, 1890...	Oxford.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
Julian E. Wood.	Colonel	Colonel	Jan. 1, 1891	Elizabeth City.
P. J. Macon	Lieutenant Colonel	Lieut. Col.	July 20, 1893	Warrenton.
W. B. Rodman Jr.	Major First Battalion	Major	June 20, 1892	Washington.
W. T. Hughes	Major Sec'd Battalion	Major	July 20, 1893	Louisburg.
J. W. Albertson Jr	Adjutant	Captain	March 20, 1892	Elizabeth City.
C. A. Riddle	Quartermaster	Captain	Jan. 20, 1891	Raleigh.
W. J. Lumsden	Surgeon	Major	March 21, 1893	Elizabeth City.
R. A. Smith	Assistant Surgeon	Captain	March 21, 1893	Goldsboro.
J. E. Malone	Assistant Surgeon	First Lieut.	March 21, 1893	Louisburg.
N. Harding	Chaplain	Captain	Aug. 16, 1884	Washington.
E. M. Brown	Battalion Adjutant	First Lieut.	Dec. 1, 1892	Washington.
H. W. Palmer	Battalion Adjutant	First Lieut.	Oct. 10, 1893	Warrenton.

Field and Staff, 12. Non-commissioned Staff and Band, 24.

COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANIES AND STATIONS.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men.	Aggregate.
A Edgecombe G'rds, Tarboro.	John W. Charles	Captain	May 26, 1893.	43	46
	H. A. Gilliam	1st Lieutenant	May 26, 1893.		
	E. D. Foxhall	2d Lieutenant	May 26, 1893.		
B Franklin Rifles, Louisburg.	S. S. Meadows	Captain	July 22, 1893.	44	47
	J. B. Thomas	1st Lieutenant	July 22, 1893.		
	W. L. McGhee	2d Lieutenant	July 22, 1893.		
C Governor's G'rds, Raleigh.	Alfred Williams, Jr.	Captain	Dec. 14, 1893.	53	56
	James F. Jordan	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 14, 1893.		
	Fred. Woolleott	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 14, 1893.		
D Goldsboro Rifles, Goldsboro.	T. H. Bain	Captain	March 15, 1892.	45	46
	Vacaney	1st Lieutenant			
	Vacaney	2d Lieutenant			
E Pasquotank Rifles, Elizabeth City.	W. C. Glover	Captain	Nov. 17, 1891.	47	47
	C. W. Meliek	1st Lieutenant	Nov. 29, 1892.		
	C. F. Martin	2d Lieutenant	Nov. 29, 1892.		
F Warren Guards, Warrenton.	M. H. Palmer	Captain	Sept. 9, 1892.	40	43
	F. P. Wiggins	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 9, 1892.		
	W. J. White, Jr.	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 8, 1893.		
G Wash'g't'n L'gt Inf Washington.	S. M. Blount	Captain	Jan. 13, 1893.	40	43
	J. F. Thomas	1st Lieutenant	June 24, 1892.		
	G. H. Hill	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 30, 1890.		
H Pitt Rifles, Greenville.	J. T. Smith	Captain	Oct. 5, 1892.	40	43
	B. F. Sugg	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 5, 1892.		
	J. A. Teel	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 5, 1892.		
				349	371

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
John F. Bruton	Colonel	Colonel	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilson.
Walker Taylor	Lieutenant-Colonel	Lieut-Col.	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilmington.
W. W. Simons	Major First Battalion	Major	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilson.
Wm. A. Johnson	Major Sec'd Battalion	Major	May 2, 1892	Clinton.
W. E. Warren	Adjutant	Captain	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilson.
R. S. Hilliard	Quartermaster	Captain	Jan. 1, 1891	Rocky Mount.
N. Anderson	Surgeon	Major	Feb. 21, 1893	Wilson.
J. D. Croom	Assistant Surgeon	Captain	Feb. 21, 1893	Wilson.
R. L. Gibbon	Assistant Surgeon	First Lieut.	Feb. 21, 1893	Wilson.
A. D. McClure	Chaplain	Captain	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilson.
W. B. Spiers	Battalion Adjutant	First Lieut.	Dec. 1, 1892	Wilson.
W.H.NorthropJr	Battalion Adjutant	First Lieut.	Dec. 1, 1892	Clinton.

Field and Staff, 12. Non-commissioned Staff and Band, 30.

COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANIES AND STATIONS.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En- listed Men.	Aggregate.
A Sampson Light Inf Clinton.	J. R. Beamon	Captain	Jan. 6, 1893.	40	43
	Lewis H. Moore	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 6, 1893.		
	J. B. Pigford	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 6, 1893.		
B Lumber Bridge Light Infantry. Lumber Bridge.	S. J. Cobb	Captain	Oct. 12, 1892.	46	49
	J. W. Hall	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 12, 1893.		
	Edgar Hall	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 12, 1893.		
C Wil. Light Inf'ntry Wilmington.	W. N. Harriss	Captain	June 12, 1893.	49	52
	C. H. White	1st Lieutenant	June 12, 1893.		
	C. S. Grainger	2d Lieutenant	June 12, 1893.		
D Rocky Mt. L'gt Inf Rocky Mount.	E. L. Daughtridge	Captain	June 23, 1893.	40	43
	P. C. Vestal	1st Lieutenant	June 23, 1893.		
	C. H. Harris	2d Lieutenant	April 6, 1893.		
E Maxton Guards, Maxton.	Gilbert B. Sellers	Captain	May 20, 1892.	39	42
	John B. Sellers	1st Lieutenant	May 20, 1892.		
	G. B. Patterson	2d Lieutenant	May 20, 1892.		
F Wilson Light Inf., Wilson.	E. M. Nadal	Captain	Dec. 5, 1892.	52	55
	W. S. Harris	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 5, 1892.		
	Richard Winstead	2d Lieutenant	May 25, 1893.		
G Hornet's Nest Riflemen. Charlotte.	T. R. Robertson	Captain	Sept. 19, 1884.	37	40
	T. B. Seigle	1st Lieutenant	April 2, 1889.		
	T. C. Keesler	2d Lieutenant	April 5, 1892.		
				303	324

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
W. A. Bobbitt...	Colonel	Colonel	Aug. 4, 1892..	Oxford.
Geo. W. Howlett	Lieutenant-Colonel	Lieut-Col	Aug. 4, 1892..	Reidsville.
Henry Perry	Major 1st Battalion	Major	Aug. 4, 1892..	Henderson.
I. N. Craig	Major 2d Battalion	Major	Dec. 1, 1892..	Reidsville.
Walter R. Leak...	Adjutant	Captain	March 24, 1892	Winston.
J. J. Laughlin...	Quartermaster	Captain	June 24, 1893..	Henderson.
J. M. Hays	Surgeon	Major	Dec. 1, 1892..	Greensboro.
E. R. Michaux	Assistant Surgeon	Captain	Dec. 1, 1892..	Greensboro.
R. A. Freeman...	Assistant Surgeon	1st Lieut	June 1, 1892..	Burlington.
B. F. Dixon	Chaplain	Captain	Dec. 4, 1890..	Greensboro.
J. H. Bridges...	Battalion Adjutant	1st Lieut	Dec. 1, 1892..	Henderson.
N. K. Smith	Battalion Adjutant	1st Lieut	June 1, 1892..	Reidsville.

Field and Staff, 12. Non-commissioned Staff and Band, 21.

COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANIES AND STATIONS.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men.	Aggregate.
A Forsyth Rifles, Winston.	J. C. Bessent	Captain	Dec. 1, 1892.	40	43
	C. H. Williamson	1st Lieutenant	June 6, 1892.		
	Frank T. White	2d Lieutenant	June 5, 1893.		
C Vance Guards, Henderson.	P. T. Jones	Captain	Oct. 18, 1892.	38	41
	R. E. Dean	1st Lieutenant	April 4, 1893.		
	J. H. Goodrich	2d Lieutenant	April 4, 1893.		
D Durham Light Inf. Durham.	T. J. Winston	Captain	Dec. 1, 1891.	45	48
	J. H. Sneed	1st Lieutenant	May 10, 1892.		
	J. F. Cochran	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 6, 1892.		
E Granville Grays, Oxford.	B. S. Royster	Captain	Jan. 19, 1891.	3	41
	E. H. Osborne	1st Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1893.		
	W. H. Booth	2d Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1893.		
F Burlingt'n L'gt Inf Burlington.	Alfred A. Iseley	Captain	Feb. 8, 1893.	41	44
	S. P. Wilson	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 8, 1893.		
	J. A. Holdin	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 8, 1893.		
G Reidsville Rifles, Reidsville.	Vacancy	Captain		37	39
	J. E. Smith	1st Lieutenant	Jan. 10, 1893.		
	J. D. Gwyn	2d Lieutenant	Jan. 10, 1893.		
I Reidsville L'gt Inf Reidsville.	A. J. Ellington	Captain	Dec. 22, 1892.	37	40
	J. W. Keatts	1st Lieutenant	Oct. 4, 1892.		
	J. T. Richardson	2d Lieutenant	Oct. 3, 1893.		
				276	296

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
J. F. Armfield	Colonel	Colonel	Dec. 1, 1892	Statesville.
E. F. Young	Lieutenant-Colonel	Lt-Colonel	Dec. 1, 1892	Charlotte.
W. C. Heath	Major 1st Battalion	Major	Feb. 15, 1893	Monroe.
A. W. Budd	Major 2d Battalion	Major	Aug. 4, 1892	Asheville.
Geo. F. Rutzler	Adjutant	Captain	Feb. 4, 1892	Charlotte.
W. E. Younts	Quartermaster	Captain	M'ch 25, 1885	Pineville.
H. M. Wilder	Surgeon	Major	Feb. 4, 1892	Charlotte.
Henry W. Long	Assistant Surgeon	Captain	M'ch 10, 1893	Statesville.
John W. Saine	Assistant Surgeon	1st Lieut	Feb. 8, 1893	Lineolnton
W. A. Wood	Captain	Chaplain	Feb. 8, 1893	Statesville.
W. S. Bingham	1st Lieutenant	Bat. Adj't	Dec. 10, 1892	Concord.
S. B. Alexander	2d Lieutenant	Bat. Adj't	June 20, 1892	Asheville.

Field and Staff 12. Non-commissioned Staff and Band 28.

COMPANIES.

NAME OF COMPANIES AND STATIONS.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men.	Aggregate.
A Iredell Blues. Statesville.	John M. Allison	Captain	Dec. 1, 1892.	37	40
	R. G. Flannigan	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 1, 1892.		
	W. G. Kareher	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 4, 1893.		
C Richland Rifles. Waynesville.	P. E. Hyatt	Captain	Dec. 9, 1893.	37	40
	W. P. Leatherwood	1st Lieutenant	Feb. 7, 1891.		
	N. N. Ferguson	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 9, 1891.		
D Monroe Light Inf. Monroe.	E. S. Webster	Captain	Dec. 6, 1893.	38	41
	W. B. Houston	1st Lieutenant	March 6, 1889.		
	Duncan McKenzie	2d Lieutenant	May 8, 1893.		
E Queen City Gu'rds, Charlotte.	Thomas S. Franklin	Captain	July 5, 1892.	37	40
	W. H. Twitty	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 15, 1891.		
	Julian H. Little	2d Lieutenant	Sept. 15, 1891.		
F Asheville L'gt Inf. Asheville.	W. G. Smith	Captain	March 24, 1893.	37	40
	J. A. Wagner, Jr	1st Lieutenant	March 24, 1893.		
	R. S. Steward	2d Lieutenant	March 24, 1893.		
G Cabarrus Bl'k Boys Concord.	W. C. Houston	Captain	July 7, 1893.	37	40
	W. J. Swink	1st Lieutenant	July 6, 1893.		
	C. M. Sappenfield	2d Lieutenant	July 6, 1893.		
H Cleveland Guards, Shelby.	B. E. Hamriek	Captain	Dec. 1, 1891.	39	42
	Thos. W. Kendriek	1st Lieutenant	Sept. 26, 1893.		
	E. A. Rudisill	2d Lieutenant	Dec. 1, 1891.		
K Gaston Riflemen. Gastonia.	W. F. Kineald	Captain	Dec. 10, 1892.	42	45
	M. A. Shannon	1st Lieutenant	Dec. 10, 1892.		
	M. L. Diekson	2d Lieutenant	Feb. 11, 1893.		
				304	328

UNATTACHED COMPANY.

NAME OF COMPANY AND STATION.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men	Aggregate.
Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen Scotland Neck.	G. S. White.....	Captain.....	March 12, 1889..	37	40
	B. C. Dunn.....	1st Lieutenant	April 4, 1893....		
	W. D. Shields.....	2d Lieutenant	April 4, 1893....		

UNATTACHED COMPANY (COLORED).

NAME OF COMPANY AND STATION.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men	Aggregate.
Charlotte Light Infantry, Charlotte.	C. S. L. A. Taylor.....	Captain.....	March 5, 1888..	40	43
	J. J. L. Taylor.....	1st Lieutenant	March 2, 1891..		
	Gray J. Toole.....	2d Lieutenant	March 6, 1893..		

Aggregate Land Forces 1,611.

NAVAL BATTALION.

COMMANDER AND STAFF.

NAME.	OFFICE.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.
F. Winslow----	Commander-----	Commander	Dec. 7, 1893.	Newbern.
Geo. L. Morton	Executive Officer-----	Lieut-Com.	Dec. 7, 1893.	Wilmington.
J. W. Harper--	Navigator and Ord. Officer.	Lieutenant	Dec. 7, 1893.	Wilmington.

DIVISIONS.

NAME OF COMPANIES, DIVISIONS AND STATIONS.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	No. of En-listed Men.	Aggregate.
First Division, Charlotte.	J. Frank Wilkes-----	Lieutenant---	Sept. 23, 1892.	35	38
	C. L. Hunter-----	Lt. Jr. Grade	Sept. 23, 1891.		
	B. Swift Davis-----	Ensign-----	June 1, 1893.		
Second Division, Wilmington.	John H. Barnard-----	Lieutenant---	August 1, 1892.	36	39
	Edward Daniel-----	Lt. Jr. Grade	June 12, 1893.		
	W. M. Atkinson-----	Ensign-----	June 12, 1893.		
Third Division, Wilmington.	-----	Vacaney-----	June 12, 1893.	44	45
	W. A. Dick-----	Lt. Jr. Grade			
	-----	Vacaney-----			
Fourth Division, Newbern.	Matt. Manly-----	Lieutenant---	Dec. 19, 1893.	43	46
	D. W. Roberts-----	Lt. Jr. Grade	Nov. 28, 1893.		
	S. M. Brinson-----	Ensign-----	Nov. 28, 1893.		
					168

Aggregate Land Forces-----	1,611
Aggregate Naval Forces-----	171
Aggregate Land and Naval Forces-----	1,782

APPENDIX.

1. Report of Lieutenant R. P. Davis, United States Army.
2. Brigade Commander's Report on Encampment.
3. Proceedings of a Board of Officers.
4. Report of the James City Trouble.
5. Report of Lieutenant J. Frank Wilkes.
6. Orders Issued During the Year.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT R. P. DAVIS, UNITED STATES ARMY.

WEST POINT, NEW YORK, August 12, 1893.

*The Officer in Charge of the Military Information Division,
Washington, D. C.*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of my visit to the encampment of the North Carolina State Guard near Morehead City, N. C., from July 13th to July 22d. I was directed by Special Order No. 151, current series 1893, to attend the encampment and to report by letter to the Governor of North Carolina.

Upon reporting to the Governor, I was instructed to report to Adjutant General F. H. Cameron at the camp near Morehead City.

In accordance with orders and instructions, I reached the encampment about 3:40 P. M., July 13th, and found the camp beautifully located just on the Sound, the tents pitched within the thin woods, and from the water a good breeze which prevailed during the encampment. (Map of the camp enclosed).

I reported to General Cameron and he told me that he wished me to take general supervision of the instruction of the troops. I reported to the Brigade Commander, General John W. Cotten, and to the Regimental Commanders, gave them my instructions and outlined plans of procedure.

ADMINISTRATION.

The following extracts from General Orders No. 16, A. G. O., current series 1893, dated June 3d, show some of the important features of the encampment:

“STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office.
RALEIGH, June 3d, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.]

1. The annual encampment of the North Carolina State Guard for the current year will be near Morehead City from July 13th to 22d inclusive, and will consist of a brigade composed of the First and Second Regiments, commanded by Brigadier General John W. Cotten, and the officers of the General Staff. * * * *

3. The commands mentioned will be reported immediately after arrival to the Brigade Commander, and the latter will report to the Adjutant General not later than 9 o'clock P. M. of the 13th. Officers of the General Staff will report to the Adjutant General immediately after arrival.

4. The companies must attend with at least seventy-five per cent. of their muster-rolls. Any company failing to do so will be deprived of the annual appropriation.

8. Floored tents, straw for bedding, fuel, water, ice, and medicines will be provided, as well as ample hospital accommodations. Troops must furnish their own rations, the military fund being inadequate for such purpose. Instructions will be given hereafter as to proper arrangements for subsistence.

11. The object of the encampment being the instruction and improvement of the Guard, strict discipline will be enforced in accordance with Regulations, and such additional orders as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief.

Instruction and exercises will be mainly directed to camp duties, guard duty, extended order drill, evolutions of the regiment, school of the battalion and target practice. Instruction in the evolutions of the regiment will not be given before the third day of the encampment. All drills will be in undress uniform and all ceremonies in full dress. Company commanders will be permitted to drill their companies in the school of the company, provided a time is selected to avoid interference with the duties prescribed in this order. Regimental and battalion commanders will give officers a reasonable time to post themselves by announcing beforehand the movements to be executed at each drill, and regimental commanders will announce hours for theoretical instruction, such as will not interfere with the other duties prescribed. The camp will be inspected daily at 11 o'clock A. M. by the Inspector General and by the Brigade Inspector, and the Inspector General will inspect each regiment under arms at least once during the encampment.

16. The following rules and hours for duties and roll-calls will be observed during the encampment:

Reveille, first call.....	5:15 A. M.	Assembly	9:00 A. M.
Assembly	5:30 A. M.	Drill	4:30 P. M.
Drill	5:40 A. M.	Assembly.....	4:45 P. M.
Assembly	5:45 A. M.	Recall	6:00 P. M.
Recall	6:50 A. M.	Dress Parade, first call.	6:20 P. M.
Mess	7:10 A. M.	Assembly.....	6:30 P. M.
Fatigue	7:40 A. M.	Tattoo.....	9:00 P. M.
Sick.....	7:40 A. M.	Taps	11:00 P. M.
Guard-mounting.....	8:45 A. M.		

The Adjutant General, representing the Governor, was at the encampment, and all matters covered by General Order above, were of course referred to him for action. As seen from extract 1, above, the encampment was by brigade, General J. W. Cotten commanding.

Each regiment reported eighty-two per cent. of its strength, making for the

First Regiment, eight companies.....	350
Second Regiment, seven companies and one troop attached	340
	<hr/>
Total.....	690
Brigade and General Staff.....	14
	<hr/>
	704

The following, selected from the General Orders of the brigade, show something of the administration of the brigade:

“ HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Camp Bogart,
 NEAR MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 14th, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.]

There shall be daily two roll calls, viz., at reveille and retreat. They will be made on the company parades by the First Sergeants, superintended by a commissioned officer. When taps are sounded an inspection of quarters will be made by First Sergeants, who will report to the Officer of the Day the names of all enlisted men who may be absent without leave.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.
 (Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,
Assistant Adjutant General.”

“ July 14, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 13.]

The attention of the officers of the brigade is called to paragraphs 195, 202, 203, 209, 217, 228, 230, 232, 240, 241 and 242, Manual of Guard Duty. They must be strictly enforced.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.
 (Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,
Assistant Adjutant General.”

“ July 15, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14.]

The officers of the guard will arrest and place in confinement all enlisted men using the countersign.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.
 (Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,
Assistant Adjutant General.”

“ July 17, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.]

The officer of the guard, with a detail, will board each train going west and arrest any officer or enlisted man without a pass from these headquarters.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.

(Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,

Assistant Adjutant General.”

FIRST REGIMENT.—The Junior Major was in command of the regiment two days, the Senior Major one day, and the Colonel the remainder of the time. Few written orders were issued and I obtained no copies. The officers of the regiment were notified to report to headquarters from time to time when the Colonel desired to call their attention to special matters.

SECOND REGIMENT.—The Colonel was on the ground the day before the encampment opened and commanded the regiment throughout the encampment. The following are selected from his orders:

“ HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT,

Camp Bogart, N. C., July 13, 1893.

[ORDERS No. 10.]

4. Commissioned officers of the Second Regiment will report at Regimental Headquarters each day during the encampment at 10 o'clock A. M., with camp-stool, note-book, and Manual of Guard Duty.

6. The following hours of service not stated in General Orders No. 16, current series, will be observed during the encampment:

School call, officers, 10 A. M.

First Sergeant's call, 12:30 P. M.

Dinner, 1 P. M.

8. The Officer of the Day will be held responsible for the proper performance of duty by the guard; for the order and cleanliness of the camp. He will see that the calls are sounded at the hours as given in paragraph 6 in this order; that no member of the Guard leaves camp during his tour of duty; that sentinels call the hours of the night. As to the further duties of the Officer of the Day, reference is made to Manual of Guard Duty, paragraphs 49 to 61 inclusive.

By order of Col. Bruton.

(Signed)

W. E. WARREN,

Captain and Adjutant.”

“ July 14, 1893.

[ORDERS No. 11.]

2. Upon being relieved from duty after guard-mounting, members of the guard will be excused from all duties until dress parade the same day.

By order of Col. Bruton.

(Signed)

W. E. WARREN,

Captain and Adjutant.”

“ July 20, 1893.

[ORDERS NO. 17.]

1. The commissioned officers of the Second Regiment (except as hereinafter directed), will report at Regimental Headquarters to-morrow morning, July 21st, at first drill call, for the purpose of attending a practical school of instruction in the extended order drill, to be conducted by First Lieutenant R. P. Davis, United States Army.

2. Company F, commanded by the First Sergeant, will hold itself in readiness for the use of said school at drill call to-morrow morning, July 21st.

By order of Col. Bruton.

(Signed)

W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
First Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant.”

“ July 21, 1893.

[ORDERS NO. 18.]

1. This being the last time the regiment will be formed, the Colonel avails himself of the occasion to express his great gratification at the conduct, military bearing and improvement of the regiment in the performance of all duties during the encampment. He is especially pleased to note the great harmony which has prevailed among the officers of the regiment, and the able support which they have at all times given the Colonel.

He also desires to call attention to the fact that the high state of proficiency can only be maintained by the unceasing effort of all members of the regiment, and he hopes that each company will strive to continue in its improvement so that the regiment can begin the next encampment at a more advanced stage than where it now leaves off. * * *

By order of Colonel Bruton.

(Signed)

W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
First Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant.”

In accordance with Orders No. 10 every officer was present every morning, and nothing was allowed to interfere with this school; to this was greatly due a most successful administration of the regiment.

The Colonel was ably supported by his officers, and all the regiments of the State Guard would profit greatly if methods similar to those of this regiment prevailed in all.

PROBABLE POINTS OF, AND TIME REQUIRED FOR, CONCENTRATION AND
MOBILIZATION FOR SERVICE IN THE STATE.

The probable points for the First and Second Regiments are Weldon, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Newbern and Wilmington; for the Third Regiment, Durham and Greensboro; for the Fourth Regiment, Charlotte and Salisbury.

These points are selected as being the railroad centres, the largest and most important places, and for each regiment at least one of the places is not more than two and one-half hours from any point in the district covered by the regiment where force would probably be required. (See enclosed map of Posts and Railroads.)

Time required for mobilization:

First Regiment—At Weldon, nine hours; concentration of C, B and F at Warren Plains, six hours; concentration of other companies at Rocky Mount, eight hours.

At Raleigh, twelve hours; concentration of C, B and F at Franklinton, six hours; concentration of other companies at Goldsboro, ten hours.

At Goldsboro, ten hours; concentration of C, B and F, at Raleigh, eight hours; other companies at Goldsboro, ten hours.

At Newbern, thirteen hours; concentration at Goldsboro, ten hours.

At Wilmington, thirteen hours; concentration at Goldsboro, ten hours.

Second Regiment—At Weldon, eleven hours; concentration at Wilson, nine hours.

At Raleigh, ten hours; concentration at Goldsboro, eight hours.

At Goldsboro, eight hours; concentration at Goldsboro, eight hours.

At Newbern, eleven hours; concentration at Goldsboro, eight hours.

At Wilmington, eight hours; concentration at Wilmington, eight hours.

Third Regiment—At Raleigh, eight hours; concentration at Durham, seven hours.

At Durham, seven hours; concentration of A, G and I at Greensboro, five hours; other companies at Durham, six hours.

At Greensboro, eight hours; concentration of A, G and I at Greensboro, five hours; other companies at Durham, six hours.

Fourth Regiment—At Charlotte, nine hours; concentration at Charlotte, nine hours.

The entire command—At Raleigh, fifteen hours; concentration of First, Second and Third Regiments, as given; of Fourth at Salisbury, ten hours,

TIME OF CONCENTRATION FOR SERVICE OUT OF STATE.

For Northward Movement—Third and Fourth Regiments, at Greensboro, twelve hours; at Weldon, First and Second Regiments, eleven hours.

At Greensboro, entire force, fifteen hours; at Weldon, entire force, nineteen hours.

For Southern Movement—At Charlotte, Third and Fourth Regiments, twelve hours; at Charlotte, the entire force, twenty hours.

At Wilmington, the First and Second Regiments, thirteen hours.

For Movement by Boat—At Norfolk, the entire force, twenty-three hours.

At Wilmington, the entire force, sixteen hours.

The above estimates are based upon information received from Captains as to the time required for assembling their companies for movement in a recent mobilization of the First Regiment at Newbern, and upon the suppositions that the railroads could speedily furnish special transportation and would make running time laid down in their schedules. The railroad systems involved would be the Richmond and Danville for territory west of Raleigh, and the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line for points east of Raleigh.

The percentage of the force which could be relied upon for service in a popular cause has been estimated at about eighty per cent.; but since the last estimate the First Regiment has been ordered out for riot service, and the magnificent showing of ninety-eight per cent. was mobilized at Newbern.

Using the preceding estimates and the above data, I think ninety per cent. not too high an estimate to rely upon for service in a popular cause.

STORES (IN ADDITION TO THOSE ON HAND) FOR THE ENTIRE FORCE TO TAKE THE FIELD AND BE MAINTAINED THEREIN FOR SIXTY DAYS.

C. C. and G. E.

105 Tents.	3,686 Pairs Stockings.
1,843 Blankets.	1,843 Pairs Shoes.
200 Pairs Trousers.	300 Ponchos.
200 Blouses.	350 Axes.
600 Overcoats.	350 Hatchets.
1,843 Campaign Hats.	250 Spades.
3,686 Dark Blue Flannel Shirts.	250 Pickaxes.
3,686 Knit Undershirts.	250 Camp Kettles.
3,686 Pairs Drawers.	625 Mess Pans.

Ordinance Stores.

368,600 Ball Cartridges.	1,843 Tin Cups.
3,686 Field Belts.	3,686 Canteens.

Commissary Stores.

110,580 Pounds of Meat.	4,420 Pounds of Soap.
110,580 Pounds of Flour.	4,420 Pounds of Salt.
13,812 lbs. Rice, Beans, or Hominy.	4,420 Ounces of Pepper.
11,058 Pounds of Coffee.	4,420 Pounds of Yeast Powder.
16,587 Pounds of Sugar.	1,653 Pounds of Candles.
4,420 Quarts of Vinegar.	

Commissary Property.

188 Dutch Ovens and Lids.

Quartermaster Stores.

100,000 Pounds of Hay.	80,000 Pounds of Oats.
------------------------	------------------------

Medical Supplies.

* * * * *

The estimated cost of the above-mentioned articles and stores is \$59,157.70; this, with the pay of the troops, would make the expense (exclusive of transportation) of sixty days service \$159,080.12.

The above estimates are based upon the supply table given in General Orders No. 50, A. G. O., dated June 23, 1893, upon information as to stores required by the regular troops on similar service, and upon Army Regulations.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

Some of the arms are of recent model, but many of them are obsolete, and worthless as far as accomplishing anything at target practice is concerned; the condition of the arms is, in general, fair. The equipments are good and in good order.

DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

In general the companies drill once a week; Regulations require one inspection per month by the company commanders, and one annual inspection by the Inspector General. Few of the companies practice guard-mounting and parade at their stations. At the encampment there were two drills a day. Regimental guard-mounting and parade were held daily. There were also a brigade review and a regimental inspection.

In company and battalion close order drill the First Regiment was good, the Second very good; in squad and platoon extended order drill the First Regiment was good, the Second fair; in each regiment there were some companies which were good in both kinds of drill.

The parade of the First Regiment was fair, of the Second excellent; guard-mountings of both regiments were good at the end of camp.

The Brigade Review on the next to the last day of the encampment was splendid; the review being marked by steadiness and precision from the beginning to the end. The regimental inspections in heavy marching order on the day before breaking camp were good.

Field exercises were held the afternoon before breaking camp; their nature is readily explained by the following orders:

“HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Camp Bogart,
NEAR MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 21, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 37.]

1. Major W. W. Simms will form his battalion as the advance guard of a regiment, move up the railroad track toward Newbern as though he were moving through the enemy's country; each man will be provided with blank cartridges. He will halt his battalion at the seventh telegraph pole west of the original guard-house of the First Regiment, and

there await instructions. The other companies of the Second Regiment will march to the guard-house of the First Regiment and there await instructions; each private will be provided with blank cartridges.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.

(Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,

Assistant Adjutant General."

Similar orders were sent to the First Regiment; one battalion being directed to move toward Morehead City, the other companies to await instructions at the old guard-house of the Second Regiment.

The companies ordered to report at the respective guard-houses were instructed by staff officers from brigade headquarters to conceal themselves in the woods at A and B (see map of encampment) and ambush the advance guards which would come their way.

After these manœuvres, the regiments were re-formed and the following instructions were handed to the senior officer present:

“ HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,

Camp Bogart,

NEAR MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 21, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 39.]

Companies A, B, C, D and F, First Regiment, will deploy as skirmishers, and lie in wait in edge of woods on east side of parade with left near sound; will fire on enemy and pursue him. If attacked in flank, line will retreat firing, and re-form within the woods. G and H will act as support for right flank and be thrown in line of skirmishers on the retreat.

By command of Brig. Gen. Cotten.

(Signed)

C. W. JEFFREYS,

Assistant Adjutant General."

Instructions were given to the senior officer of the Second Regiment to send one company to conceal itself in the woods C, to deploy the other companies, and move eastward across the parade; if attacked, to fall back firing until his company in ambush took the enemy in flank; to then make a counter-attack and pursue the enemy to the woods.

In accordance with the instructions, what we might call a skirmish took place between the regiments.

The above exercises were executed satisfactorily, and I think will open the way for more work in this direction in the future.

INSTRUCTION.

It was apparent at the beginning of the encampment that most of the time of some of the companies had been devoted to close order drill. Some of them, however, executed squad and platoon extended order

very well, showing that considerable of their time had been devoted to instruction in this important drill.

A few of the officers seemed to know nothing whatever about extended order. There was marked improvement in the drills, owing to the instruction imparted in camp. The field officers and I were constantly on the field correcting errors and taking command when necessary. In a few companies instruction in guard duty, with especially good results, had been given; but, in general, both officers and men were very deficient in this most important duty; and while very great improvement was made, there is a great deal of room for more. A great deal of time was given to this instruction.

The only theoretical instruction in camp was that of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Guard, and the officers' school of the Second Regiment. Some of the battalion commanders prepared and sent to their officers before the encampment printed pamphlets with the movements to be executed each day of the encampment.

Instruction in military courtesy had evidently received much attention since the preceding encampment, with most satisfactory results.

PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE.

The personnel is excellent, being drawn to a great extent from the best classes in the State. The discipline is, in general, fair; in some companies good.

OBSERVATIONS.

It was the intention to have all the troops in camp by 5 P. M. July 13; it was 11 P. M. before they had all finished their suppers; both the morning and evening trains were about four hours late. There should certainly be some means of keeping the railroads to their agreements in handling the troops. The morning train was drawn by an engine that had the greatest difficulty in starting when once stopped, and averaged twelve miles per hour from Goldsboro to camp. The delay in getting the troops on the ground, as arranged, caused a clear loss of one working day (ten per cent. of the time in camp). The State does not provide for the payment or subsistence of the troops, and these are great drawbacks to accomplishing much that might be accomplished.

In speaking of the treatment of the regular forces by Congress, an author says: "Penuriousness and overscrupulousness, urged forward by local interests or party spirit, seem to be the reasons controlling all plans suggested for the improvement of the present organization," etc.

The above spirit, greatly emphasized, applies to the treatment of the North Carolina State Guard by the Legislature of that State. It does seem strange that a body of intelligent men will time after time refuse to see their obligations to these troops and to the United States in keeping up their quota of the National Guard. Many of the officers have not

that confidence in themselves which is so necessary in order to have efficient commands.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

That the officers practice themselves in giving and explaining the commands oftener than once a week, and that at drill they constantly try new movements; in these ways only can they acquire that confidence which is now lacking. That theoretical instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers form part of yearly work, and that practical instruction in guard mounting and other ceremonies be given previous to the encampment. That the captains divide their station work between close order drill and extended order drill, and field exercises, with occasional instruction in guard duty. That the file-closers be instructed that they are there for a purpose and not merely to walk around; this latter seems to be the prevailing idea at present. That the companies all strive to go to the next encampment so well drilled that more time may be devoted to field exercises, for which the drill is only the preparation. That each officer provide himself with some simple manual of field duties; a recent good one has appeared, which can be obtained at a very small cost. That the latest model of Springfield rifle be substituted for the obsolete ones as soon as possible. That each post be provided at once with a reloading outfit; with this outfit blank cartridges with reduced charges could be used at each extended order drill and field exercise, adding wonderfully to the interest at a very small cost; further, gallery practice, a most important preparation to success in rifle practice, could be held at each post. That at future encampments one drill be held before breakfast, the other shortly after breakfast; thus finishing before the heat of the day the principal outdoor work while the men are still fresh; these drills to be followed by officers' and a non-commissioned officers' school; guard-mounting to be held just before or after dress parade.

In conclusion, I will state that I think the encampment most successful, and I wish to express my appreciation of the great kindness and courtesy of all with whom I came in contact. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

RICHMOND P. DAVIS,
First Lieutenant Second Artillery.

BRIGADE COMMANDER'S REPORT ON ENCAMPMENT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Headquarters First Brigade N. C. S. G.,
TARBORO, August 19th, 1893.

To the Adjutant General of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

SIR—In obedience to General Orders No. 16, C. S., A. G. O., I, on July 13th, took command of the troops assembled at Camp Bogart, near Morehead City, N. C., consisting of Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H of the First Regiment, commanded by Colonel J. E. Wood; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F and G of the Second Regiment, and the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, Colonel J. F. Bruton commanding.

The regiments arrived in good shape and established their own guard lines. The camp was well located near the Sound. Work was commenced on July 14th, and section 11 of General Orders No. 16, C. S., A. G. O., was strictly complied with. The company and battalion drill, guard-mount and dress parade the first day in camp, was only fair. Great improvement was made each day thereafter. Guard-mount and dress parade were exceptionally good. Cheerful and prompt obedience to all commands was given by officers and men.

The regiments being well up in drill, I, on July 21st, decided to instruct them in tactics. The battalion and company commanders had their commands well in hand. The manoeuvres were executed in a most satisfactory manner.

Lieutenant R. P. Davis, Second Artillery United States Army, detailed as instructor at this encampment, was of the greatest assistance, being indefatigable, painstaking, patient and courteous, and I feel sure that the entire command appreciate his invaluable services.

For further account of the management of the camp, see General Orders 8 to 19 inclusive, and Special Orders 35 to 38 inclusive, current series, this office, copies of which have been sent to you.

Respectfully.

JOHN W. COTTEN,
Brigadier General Commanding.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF OFFICERS.

Proceedings of the board of officers convened by the following Special Order:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, April 9th, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.]

I. A board of officers will convene at Wrightsville, N. C., at 10 o'clock A. M., April 11th, 1893, to examine and report upon the State Encampment Grounds, and particularly as to the practicability of holding an encampment thereon during the coming summer.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Brigadier General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General; Colonel W. G. Lewis, Chief of Engineers; Colonel J. F. Bruton, Second Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Kenan, Assistant Adjutant General; Captain T. W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry United States Army.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed)

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., April 11th, 1893.

The Board met pursuant to the foregoing order at 10:30 A. M. Present, all the members.

The Board then proceeded to the business required of it, and from a thorough personal examination of the grounds, and from all the facts attainable, finds that the deed to the grounds does not give the State a title to the water-front, and leaves the permanent battery, erected by the United States Government, off the State grounds; that before the State grounds are again occupied for an encampment, it will be necessary to have at least thirty acres grassed, the pavilions floored and a shell-road made from the railroad station to the permanent battery; and that for the comfort of the men, trees should be planted on at least two acres.

The Board recommends that steps be taken to ascertain if the deed to the grounds can be changed at once so as to give the State a title to the water-front, and if the change will be made without expense to the State. This change will bring the permanent battery on the State grounds.

The Board also finds that State property, viz., tent-floors, was not properly cared for on the termination of the last encampment.

The Board further recommends that the target range be removed from its present location to the open ground north of the encampment ground proper.

There being no further business before it, the Board then adjourned *sine die*.

F. H. CAMERON,

Brigadier General and Adjutant General.

W. G. LEWIS,

Colonel and Chief of Engineers.

JNO. F. BRUTON,

Colonel Second Regiment.

W. R. KENAN.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

T. W. JONES,

Captain Tenth Cavalry U. S. A., Recorder.

B.

REPORT OF THE JAMES CITY TROUBLE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, May 22, 1893.

To His Excellency GOVERNOR ELIAS CARR,

Commander-in-Chief.

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of operations of the troops recently ordered into active service to enforce the law at James City:

About 10 o'clock A. M., April 22d, Major S. F. Telfair, Military Secretary, in the absence of your Excellency, showed me a telegram from W. B. Lane, Sheriff of Craven County, reading as follows:

“NEWBERN, N. C., April 22, 1893.

To Governor Elias Carr, Raleigh, N. C.

Send us Monday four hundred troops to help me enforce the law. All my jurisdiction exhausted. Answer.

(Signed)

WM. B. LANE,
Sheriff.”

April 22 being Saturday, it was necessary to make arrangements at once for concentration of troops on Monday.

Lieutenant F. Winslow, commanding Fifth Division of Naval Reserves at Newbern, having reported, was directed to hold his command in readiness to support the civil authorities.

The First Regiment being located nearest the scene of the trouble, I notified the regimental commander, Colonel J. E. Wood, to hold his regiment in readiness to move to Newbern at a moment's notice, and telegraphed your Excellency as follows:

“Sheriff of Craven County reports total failure of all attempts and powers of civil authorities, and calls for four hundred troops. I have notified troops to hold themselves in readiness and await your orders.”

To which I received the following reply:

“Give Sheriff Lane all necessary troops to enforce the law. Will reach Raleigh Sunday.

(Signed)

ELIAS CARR.”

Having failed to hear from Colonel Wood up to 6 o'clock in the evening of the 22d, I sent orders direct to company commanders and the other field officers of the First Regiment, and to General J. W. Cotten, directing a concentration at Goldsboro at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 24th.

I shortly afterwards heard from Colonel Wood, and subsequently learned that delay was caused by breakage of telegraph line.

On Sunday the 23d your Excellency, returning to the Capital, confirmed the order received by telegraph.

The concentration of troops was very satisfactorily made at Goldsboro, whence they were moved to Newbern, arriving at 6 P. M. on Monday the 24th, being met at the train by Lieutenant Winslow, commanding the Fifth Division of Naval Reserves, who was directed to report to Brigadier General Cotten for duty.

The reports of General Cotten, Colonel Wood and Major Rodman, attached hereto, cover the military operations, conduct of the camp, etc., at Newbern; and, being present in person, your Excellency is already familiar with the particulars of the wise adjustment of the issue between the citizens of James City and the law, by which the law was enforced without a collision between the troops and the inhabitants of the town, which, being no part of the military operations, does not form a part of this report.

The Sheriff having reported on the night of May 27 that all source of trouble had been removed, on the morning of the 28th the troops were ordered to return to their homes. This order was satisfactorily executed during the day. The regiment moved together to Goldsboro, and the companies separately from there to their respective posts.

The only casualty which occurred was the unfortunate death of Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart, First Regiment, particulars of which are given in the reports attached. I desire to add my testimony to that of his regimental and brigade commanders to his high character as an officer and gentleman.

I desire to add my own commendation and approval of the admirable conduct of the troops to those of the brigade commander and regimental officers. This conduct has proved that we have always at hand a force which can be relied upon in any emergency.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. C. S. G.,
TARBORO, N. C., May 13, 1893.

GENERAL FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR—In obedience to telegraphic order of April 22, 1893, I proceeded to Goldsboro, N. C., on Monday April 24, and took command of the troops there assembled, which were the following companies of the First Regiment, with Colonel J. E. Wood in command: A, Captain Jeffreys,

sixty-nine men; B, Captain Hughes, fifty men; C, Captain Cross, fifty-seven men; D, Captain Bain, sixty-six men, F, Captain Palmer, thirty-seven men; G, Captain Blount, forty-six men; H, Captain Smith, forty men. Proceeding at once to Newbern, N. C., we went into camp at the Fair Grounds. I reported at once to Sheriff Lane, of Craven County, and being informed by him that he would notify me when the services of the troops would be needed, I kept the command in camp ready at any time to carry out the orders of the Sheriff and to enforce the law of the State.

Being informed by Sheriff Lane that he no longer needed the services of the troops, we broke camp on the morning of April 29 and the troops returned to their homes. On leaving Newbern I ordered Lieutenant Winslow, Commanding Fifth Battalion Naval Artillery North Carolina State Guard, who had reported to me with forty-three men, to keep his men under arms, subject to the orders of the Sheriff of Craven County; and on May 3 Lieutenant Winslow reported to me that the Sheriff having no longer any need for the services of his men, they had also been relieved from duty.

It affords me pleasure to call your attention to the promptness with which the State Guard obeyed the order calling them into active service, turning out in a few hours with about ninety-eight per cent. of their muster rolls, and to their gentlemanly and soldierly conduct while in camp and en route. Officers and men promptly and cheerfully obeyed all orders.

Colonel J. E. Wood having been called home, Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart took command of the regiment; and while passing in review April 27 he was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died at 2 o'clock A. M. April 28. Colonel Bogart had served in the Guard nearly sixteen years, was a Christian gentleman and a good soldier, ever competent and faithful in the discharge of his duty. The State has lost a good citizen, and the Guard one of its best officers.

I attach the report of Colonel Wood, of the First Regiment.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. COTTEN,
Brigadier General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT N. C. S. G.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., April 29th, 1893.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. COTTEN,

Commanding First Brigade N. C. S. G.

SIR—I have the honor herewith to hand you my report as Commander of the First Regiment in connection with the recent disturbance at Newbern.

On the 23d instant I received orders by telegraph to have my regiment ready to move at a moment's notice in marching order, and with twenty rounds of ball cartridges per man. In accordance therewith I at once issued orders to the several company commanders, to my Staff and the field officers. Owing to a break in the telegraph line from this place, my reply to the Adjutant General and my orders to the several companies were not received until late, and, as I afterward learned, the Adjutant General, not knowing if his message had been received, and not knowing if I were at home, issued orders direct to the company commanders directing a general rendezvous at Goldsboro on the 24th instant at 3 P. M. On the 23d instant I received another message from the Adjutant General countermanding the orders for Company E (Pasquotank Rifles), and directing me to proceed by quickest route to Newbern. At 4:30 P. M. of that day, accompanied by my Adjutant, Captain Albertson, I left here by private conveyance for Norfolk, Va., a distance of forty-five or fifty miles, reaching there about midnight. We left there the next morning via Norfolk and Carolina Railroad, joining Company A at Tarboro, Companies G and H at Rocky Mount, and Companies B, C, D and F at Goldsboro. Assuming command of the regiment, I left Goldsboro about 4 o'clock P. M., arriving at Newbern about 6:30 P. M. 24th instant, and marched by companies direct to Camp Carr, situated in the Fair Grounds. Thirty-six men were at once detailed for guard duty, with Captain Jeffreys officer of the day, and Lieutenants Bernard and Harrison officers of the guard. No one was allowed to enter or leave camp except upon written permission from Brigade Headquarters. The regiment was at all times held in obedience to your orders. A new guard was mounted each day with proper officers, and so far as possible, military discipline was enforced.

On the 26th instant, the trouble which caused the assembly of troops being well on its way to a peaceful solution, and there appearing no probability of an active need of the regiment, and understanding that all would leave on the morrow morning, I obtained leave, with my Adjutant, to return home, taking the steamer *Neuse* at 5 o'clock P. M. By this arrangement I was enabled to reach home thirty hours earlier than if I had left the next morning, which time I thought might well be saved to myself and the State in view of the quiet ending of the trouble. Had I known the regiment would be held over another day I should not have left camp.

It is with the deepest sorrow that I have just learned of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart, due to a fall from his horse on the 27th instant. The particulars I have not learned. I had left him in command of the regiment, and it was while riding at its head during a parade that he was thrown by an unruly horse and fatally injured. Colonel Bogart was a faithful soldier, a genial companion, an upright man, and commanded fully the respect and esteem of his comrades, both in civil

and military life. His untimely end is a shock to us all and a loss to the regiment, of which he had been second in command for many years.

There were present in camp of my Staff, Captain Albertson, Adjutant; Captain Riddle, Quartermaster; Captain Smith and Lieutenant Malone, Assistant Surgeons; and Quartermaster Sergeant Jordan. Of the field officers there were Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart and Major W. B. Rodman. Major Macon not being able to leave home, Captain Hughes was in command of the Second Battalion.

There were also present Lieutenants Brown and Cook and Sergeant Majors Burkhead and Gilliam of the First and Second Battalions respectively.

Following is a statement of the strength of the regiment in camp:

Company A—Three officers, sixty-six men and two servants.

Company B—Three officers, forty-seven men, two servants.

Company C—Three officers, fifty-four men, two servants.

Company D—Three officers, sixty-three men, two servants.

Company F—Three officers, thirty-four men, two servants.

Company G—Three officers, forty-three men, two servants.

Company H—Three officers, thirty-seven men, two servants.

Field and staff	12
Line officers	21
Enlisted men	344

Total	377
-------------	-----

I am more than pleased at the response of my regiment, both rank and file, to the call for duty. Of the seven companies present, there were reported for duty in camp an average of about 98 per cent. of the muster-rolls. Considering the short notice given, the season of the year, and the character of the occupations of many of the men, the response was remarkable, and I am proud to command this body. Their behavior in camp and out of it was exemplary, their whole conduct being that of soldiers and gentlemen. No disgraceful or disorderly scene was witnessed, and the men were both prompt and cheerful in performance of duty, and uncomplaining of discomforts which necessarily attend a sudden massing of troops in narrow quarters. Had there been occasion, which happily was not so, for the use of force, I know that none of them would have held back from his duty.

I regret that Company E was not in camp. Their absence was through no fault of their own, but owing entirely to their inability to secure transportation on Sunday, the telegraph line being down preventing their making necessary arrangements. Just as the wires began to work on Sunday, the order for them to go was countermanded by the Adjutant General.

Respectfully submitted, J. E. WOOD,
Colonel Commanding First Regiment N. C. S. G.

APRIL 29, 1893.

General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General North Carolina.
(Through Colonel J. E. Wood).

SIR—On Saturday, April 22, 1893, about 6 P. M., I received the following order:

“RALEIGH, N. C., 22.

To Major W. B. Rodman.

Have Steamer *Lillie* in such condition that you can leave for Newbern on receipt of further orders. Warner ordered to report to you.

S. F. TELFAIR,
Military Secretary.”

In a very few minutes thereafter Adam Warner, Captain Steamer *Lillie*, reported to me for orders; and I ordered the steamer to be put in such condition as was necessary for immediate use in going to Newbern. He replied that it would take three weeks to do so; thereupon, I countermanded that order for the present, and sent the following telegram:

“WASHINGTON, N. C., April 22, 1893.

Major S. F. Telfair, Military Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Warner says Steamer *Lillie* cannot be put in condition to run under three weeks. Might catch a tug here to-morrow, or could get steamer *Greenville*, which would take twelve hours, and could only go in fair weather. Quickest way is by special train via Kinston. If needed to-night could catch Coast-Line mail and impress it. Wire me at once further directions. Shall I carry Hotchkiss gun.

W. B. RODMAN,
Junior Major First Regiment.”

About 9:15 P. M. I received the following telegrams:

“ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., 22d.

Major W. B. Rodman.

Be ready to move at moment's notice, on receipt of orders by Captain Blount to move his company.

J. E. WOOD,
Colonel First Regiment.”

“RALEIGH, N. C., 22d.

Major W. B. Rodman.

Report with Company G and Hotchkiss gun on Steamer *Lillie* at Newbern 5 o'clock P. M. Monday.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.”

I then sent the following message:

“General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General, Raleigh, N. C.

Impossible to use steamer *Lillie*; will report at Newbern Monday at 5 P. M. on steamer *Greenville* unless I get other orders. Did you mean Monday at 5 in the evening.

W. B. RODMAN,
Major First Regiment.”

On Sunday, April 23, about 10 A. M., I received following message:

“RALEIGH, 23d.

Major W. B. Rodman.

Report at Goldsboro with Company G and gun at three P. M. Monday via Tarboro and Rocky Mount.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.”

In compliance with these several orders, and orders received by Captain S. M. Blount, I ordered him to hold his Company (G) in the armory. This order was verbal, and was issued about 9:30 P. M. April 22. At 11 P. M. forty men had reported for duty and were ready to move at a moment's notice; and at 3 A. M. six more had reported, thus making a total of forty-six men. These men were on duty from Saturday night to Friday night inclusive. I embarked with them on the Coast-Line train at Washington Monday April 24 at 7:30 A. M., and, at Parmelee, sent the following telegram:

“April 24, 1893.

General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General, Raleigh, N. C.

Send Hotchkiss carriage to Goldsboro; have forty-six men in Company G.

W. B. RODMAN,
Junior Major First Regiment.

I reported to Colonel J. E. Wood at Goldsboro on the arrival of the Coast-Line train with Company G, forty-six men, and Hotchkiss gun. The Coast-Line train was about thirty minutes late, and I therefore had to report at about 3:45 instead of at 3, according to orders.

On Thursday evening, April 26, about 5:30 P. M., the regiment having been ordered to march past the Governor in review, and while the regiment was marching from Camp Carr down the macadamized road, Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart being in command, the horse of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart became unruly and ran down the road, throwing Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart after going a short distance, and injuring him very seriously, from which injuries he died at 2 A. M. the next day. Immediately after the accident General John W. Cotten ordered me to take charge of the regiment and to continue the review, which was done.

I remained in command of the regiment until the troops were ordered home on the morning of the 28th. We broke camp at 8:30 A. M. on the morning of the 28th, nothing having happened to mar the occasion or to cause a regret except the unfortunate accident to Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart, of which I have already spoken.

In conclusion, I desire to congratulate the State Guard and the First Regiment upon the gentlemanly and soldierly-like manner in which the men conducted themselves while on duty, and the prompt and cheerful obedience given to all orders, and the readiness with which any inconveniences were borne; the State upon the promptness that the First Regiment has shown in responding to the call to duty, every company appearing with full ranks. In the State Guard we have an aid to the civil authorities, the value of which cannot be measured in dollars and cents, and on which the Executive may rely in any emergency.

After the accident to Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart, under the advice and by the permission of General Cotten certain expenses were incurred for medical attention to Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart, and for his burial. I have received so far only the bill of Dr. D. T. Tayloe, which I approve and herewith attach. As soon as the other bills are sent in to me, I will approve them and forward them to you for approval and to be paid.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. RODMAN, JR.,
Major First Regiment N. C. S. G.

C

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT J. FRANK WILKES.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept., 1893.

Adjutant General FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor of submitting to you below my report on the Practice Drill of the North Carolina Naval Reserves on board the United States Steamer *Kearsarge* and United States Monitor *Nantucket* in Southport Harbor, N. C.

In obedience to several communications from your office, I left Charlotte Friday night, September 8th, with Ensign B. S. Davis and eleven seamen of the First Division Naval Reserves. Reaching Wilmington during the forenoon of September 9th, I reported my command to Lieutenant Morton of the Fourth Division, Naval Reserves, who informed me that I was the senior officer present for duty. Acting under your order of August 31st, I assumed command of the North Carolina Naval Reserves, and upon mustering the divisions, found the number ready for duty, as follows: Lieutenant Geo. L. Morton, commanding Fourth Division, and 12 petty officers and seamen of Fourth Division; Junior Lieutenant Edward Daniels, commanding Third Division; Ensign W. M. Atkinson and 12 petty officers and seamen of Third Division; Ensign B. L. Davis, commanding First Division, and 11 seamen of the First Division; seaman Ed. S. Latimer, appointed Acting Paymaster; seaman Frank Boggs, appointed Orderly and Drummer, making a total of 42 officers and men.

The Reserves were marched to steamer *Wilmington*, which proceeded down the Cape Fear and put us on board United States Monitor *Nantucket*. Lieutenant B. V. Walling, United States Navy, received my report and gave outline of Captain Crowninshield's plan for the drill. In accordance with this, the several divisions were merged into one ship's crew, and organization effected as follows:

Lieutenant J. Frank Wilkes, Captain in command; Lieutenant Geo. L. Morton, Executive Officer; Junior Lieutenant Edw. Daniels, Navigating Officer; Ensign B. S. Davis, Ensign W. M. Atkinson, Watch Officers; E. S. Latimer, Acting Paymaster.

As soon as possible I reported on board the United States Steamer *Kearsarge* to Captain Crowninshield, who further laid out the work we were to do, and gave orders and instructions which were carried out or amended.

The work of stationing the men, instruction in nautical terms and parts of a vessel, with some practice in the boats rowing, took Sunday the 10th.

Rowing and boat squadron drill, followed by instruction in seamanship and great gun drill on board *Kearsarge*, filled out Monday the 11th, and also much needed instruction concerning ship-board duties and courtesies.

Cutlass drill and instruction regarding shells, fuses, &c., for great guns, shipwork, occupied the forenoon, and great gun drill at 8-inch M. L. R., 9 inch S. B., and 60 pounder M. L. R., the afternoon of Tuesday the 12th.

The officers were given special instructions regarding 3-inch B. L. R., Gatling guns, torpedoes, target practice, handling a vessel, &c.

On Wednesday the 13th, the Reserves went on board the *Kearsarge*, which put to sea for target practice. Owing to unexpected delay in sailing (owing to badly fouled anchor), Captain Crowninshield did not put out boats to accurately observe results of practice. For purpose of stimulating the men, I divided the Reserves into their usual Divisions, with Lieutenant Morton, Junior Lieutenant Daniels and Ensign Atkinson and 25 petty officers and seamen of the Third and Fourth Divisions, at the 8 inch M. L. rifle, and Ensign Davis and 17 petty officers and seamen of the First Division at the 9-inch S. B. broadside guns. The officers of the *Kearsarge* reported that the shooting was "fair" at both guns; that the First Division made much better speed with their firing, and that without observing-boats to accurately plot the shots, the First Division would be said to have done best work.

Thursday the 14th, was devoted to boat drill, singly and in squadron, and to preparations for closing the drill.

At 5 P. M. the United States Monitor *Nantucket* was formally delivered to the State of North Carolina, I receiving the vessel, equipments, &c., as your deputy, in accordance with your verbal orders. At 6 P. M. the *Kearsarge* put to sea, and at 7 P. M. we raised anchor and put tow-line out to steamer *Wilmington*, which towed the *Nantucket* to her wharf at foot of Nunn street, Wilmington, N. C. The ship's crew was dismissed and the drill declared over at 6 A. M., Friday, the 15th September, 1893.

I saw the *Nantucket* thoroughly cleaned, safely moored, and turned the vessel, equipments, &c., over to Lieutenant Geo. L. Morton, Third Division North Carolina Naval Reserves, taking receipts, copies of which have been forwarded to you.

I further report a total attendance, for actual drill on board the United States Steamer *Kearsarge*, of 69 officers and men of the North Carolina Naval Reserves. This total is apportioned as follows:

Two officers, one petty officer, seventeen seamen, of the First Division; total, twenty for an average of 5.30 days per man. Two officers, five

petty officers, sixteen seamen, of the Third Division; total, twenty-three for an average of 4.13 days per man. Three officers, four petty officers, seventeen seamen, two seamen appointed on Captain's staff, of the Fourth Division; total, twenty-six for an average of 4.55 days per man. Grand total, sixty-nine for an average drill of 4.55 days per man.

I trust the above will give you such statistics and information as to our work during the drill, as you desire.

Acting under your expressed wish, I beg leave to submit the following observations, criticisms and suggestions, stating that many of them were made by the officers in charge of the drill:

The United States Monitor *Nantucket* was literally *stripped* by the United States Government before being turned over to the State of North Carolina. And in order to make the vessel of service to the North Carolina Naval Reserves, the articles on sheet A should at once be furnished by the United States Government and placed on board the *Nantucket*. Some of these articles are necessary for the safety of the vessel, others for the proper care-taking, and others for instruction of the Naval Reserves.

The *Nantucket* is in very good condition, and the only things needed for the entire safekeeping of the vessel while in charge of the State, other than articles of sheet A, are a new deck floor and iron deck-light gratings. Wooden plugs are now used in place of the iron gratings, which were lost off Hatteras during the August storm. A new deck, properly placed on, will prevent rusting and damage of the iron deck, and the present wood deck is badly battered, seams opened, etc.

The United States Government made a serious mistake in sending an obsolete style vessel for our drill. Neither officers nor men of the Reserves had had any instruction or drill on M. L. guns equipped with rope, tackle and breechings, mounted on old-style carriages; and after receipt of your letter of August 22, the officers were compelled to *borrow* books on Ordnance Instruction, *now* out of print, in order to familiarize themselves with the armament of the *Kearsarge*. This was very much against the Reserves, and rendered all great gun drill worse than useless.

The drill showed that the Reserves stood in need of united work. Any division was too few in number to suitably man a portion of a vessel; and when put in concert with other divisions, the men lacked the familiarity with one another and with the officers to enable effective work to be done without considerable preparation.

More attention should be given to the organization and drill of the section boat's crew and gun's crew. Divisional commanders should cause their junior officers to keep well posted in boat and gun drill, and to work their sections independently of the division. The Reserves seemed to lack enthusiasm and interest in exclusively *naval* work, while well drilled in land work. It would be of great benefit to the State if arrange-

ments could be made to give the Reserves quarterly or semi-annual drills on board the *Nantucket*.

Backed by the United States Government, and equipped with rapid fire artillery and magazine rifles, as the Reserves are, they become a most effectual aid to the State forces in time of trouble. And with the outlay made by the United States Government, the State should be able to appropriate the small sums necessary to make this outlay most efficient.

The United States Government should make provision for taking care of the *Nantucket*. The responsibility is too heavy to be placed on the divisions at Wilmington, and the State doubtless has no authority to provide for this, while the United States Government could detail one machinist and one petty officer (presumably a Quartermaster) at small cost and great benefit.

The drill showed that the Reserves were in need of reorganizing, defining, and encouraging. The greater part of this can only be accomplished at a meeting of the officers of the Reserve. The State can do much by giving the Naval Reserve a similar standing in the State Guard to the regiments or battalions of infantry. I have the honor to be

Yours respectfully,

J. FRANK WILKES,

Lieutenant First Division, Commanding.

A

Construction Department.

Twelve deck buckets.	One hand-saw.
One axe.	One screw-driver.
Two hatchets.	Six spit-boxes.

Equipment Navigation Department.

One pair binocular glasses.
One No. 7½ compass.
Two side-lights and shades (red and green).
One mast head-light.
One red signal lantern.
One white signal lantern.
Two signal flags and staves (army), wig-wag.
One pair lamp scissors.
One lamp pricker.
Six pounds signal halliards.
One deck tackle, 12 inch blocks, 3½ inch fall, 80 fathoms.
Two water-coolers.
One clock (deck timepiece).

Equipment Department.

Mattresses, for officers' bunks, United States Steamship *Nantucket*.
Pillows, for officers' bunks, United States Steamship *Nantucket*.
Mirrors, for officers' bunks, United States Steamship *Nantucket*.
Wash-bowls, for officers' bunks, United States Steamship *Nantucket*.
Wash-ewers, for officers' bunks, United States Steamship *Nantucket*.
Twelve corn brooms.
Twelve scrub-brushes.
Twelve hand-swabs.
Four boxes lamps.
Lamp filler.
Twenty pounds 15 thread manilla.
One pound lamp-wicks.
Four No. 4 American Ensigns (boat).
One No. 6 American Ensign.
One No. 4 Narrow Pennant.
One No. 3 Union Jack.

Engineering Department.

Twelve scrub-brushes.	Twelve globe lanterns.
Twelve corn brooms.	Ten hand-lamps.
Six galvanized water-buckets.	

ORDERS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Department,

February 4, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.]

The following officers are appointed on the General Staff, to rank and date as follows:

Brigadier General Francis H. Cameron, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, January 21, 1893.

Colonel A. L. Smith, Inspector General, February 3, 1891.

Colonel E. G. Harrell, Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance, October 1, 1891.

Colonel Hubert Haywood, Surgeon General, September 15, 1887.

Colonel William Gaston Lewis, Chief of Engineers, March 28, 1885.

Colonel Julian S. Carr, Paymaster General, July 9, 1890.

Colonel Benehan Cameron, Inspector General of Small-arms Practice, July 29, 1890.

Colonel Thomas W. Strange, Judge Advocate General, February 4, 1893.

Colonel E. B. Engelhard, Commissary General, February 4, 1893.

Colonel J. Bryan Grimes, Aide-de-Camp, February 4, 1893.

Colonel N. F. Alston, Aide-de-Camp, February 4, 1893.

Colonel James H. Holt, Jr., Aide-de-Camp, February 4, 1893.

Colonel Clement Manly, Aide-de-Camp, February 4, 1893.

Major S. F. Telfair, Military Secretary, April 14, 1892.

They will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Department,

February 4, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.]

Article XX of the State Guard Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

Paragraph 368—

An Inspector General with rank of Colonel, and two Assistant Inspectors General with rank of Major.

A Surgeon General with rank of Colonel, and two Assistant Surgeons General with rank of Major.

A Paymaster General with rank of Colonel, and one Assistant Paymaster General with rank of Major.

An Inspector of Small-arms Practice with rank of Colonel, and one Assistant Inspector of Small-arms Practice with rank of Captain.

A Chief of Engineers with rank of Colonel, and one Assistant Engineer with rank of Captain.

One Judge Advocate General with rank of Colonel.

One Commissary General with rank of Colonel.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Department,

RALEIGH, February 6, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.]

General John W. Cotten, commanding First Brigade North Carolina State Guard, is hereby re-appointed Brigadier General to rank from January 27, 1891. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

General Headquarters, Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, February 10, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.]

Permission is hereby granted to all military organizations of other States to enter and pass through the State of North Carolina armed and equipped *en route* to and from the inaugural ceremonies at Washington in March, 1893, and also to and from the Columbian Exposition at Chicago during the present year.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

General Headquarters, Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, March 5, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.]

I. The Judge Advocate General and the Commissary General shall perform in the State Guard such duties as are performed by the Judge Advocate General and the Commissary General of Subsistence in the United States Army.

II. Under the provisions of paragraphs 280 and 281, State Guard Regulations, the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments North Carolina State Guard are announced as composing the First Brigade, and Brigadier General John W. Cotten is assigned to the command of the same.

III. Paragraphs 282 and 416 of the State Guard Regulations are amended to read as follows:

282. The staff of a Brigadier General commanding a Brigade shall consist of one Assistant Adjutant General, one Assistant Inspector General, one Brigade Surgeon, one Brigade Quartermaster, one Brigade Commissary, each with the rank of Major, and two Aides-de-Camp, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

416. All requisitions for clothing, ordnance and ordnance stores shall be made upon forms prescribed by these regulations, unless impracticable.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, March 7, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.]

I. Since the publication of the last General Orders announcing changes, commissions have been issued to the following named officers of the North Carolina State Guard:

W. F. Kincaid, Captain Company K, Fourth Regiment, with rank from December 10, 1892; *vice* Holland term expired.

M. A. Shannon, First Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Regiment, with rank from December 10, 1892; *vice* Kincaid promoted.

Peter Arrington, First Lieutenant and Adjutant Second Battalion, First Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

E. M. Brown, First Lieutenant and Adjutant First Battalion, First Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

W. E. Warren, Captain and Adjutant, Second Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892; *vice* McIlhenny term expired.

W. B. Spiers, First Lieutenant and Adjutant First Battalion, Second Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

W. H. Northrop, Jr., First Lieutenant and Adjutant Second Battalion, Second Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

J. D. Croom, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, Second Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

A. D. McClure, Captain and Chaplain, Second Regiment, with rank from December 1, 1892.

E. P. Mangum, Captain Company G, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 1, 1892.

W. J. Swink, First Lieutenant Company G, Fourth Regiment, with rank from January 6, 1893; *vice* Bingham term expired.

Chas. M. Sappenfield, Second Lieutenant Company G, Fourth Regiment, with rank from January 6, 1893; *vice* Swink promoted.

A. J. Ellington, Captain Company I, Third Regiment, with rank from December 22, 1892; *vice* Craig promoted.

Orlo Epps, Captain Company B, Third Regiment, with rank from January 31, 1893; *vice* Dudley resigned.

J. J. Stone, First Lieutenant Company B, Third Regiment, with rank from January 31, 1893; *vice* Epps promoted.

Alfred A. Iseley, Captain Company F, Third Regiment, with rank from February 8, 1893; *vice* Holt resigned.

S. P. Wilson, First Lieutenant Company F, Third Regiment, with rank from February 8, 1893; *vice* Iseley promoted.

J. A. Haldin, Second Lieutenant Company F, Third Regiment, with rank from February 8, 1893; *vice* Wilson promoted.

Reid Whitford, Captain and Assistant Engineer, with rank from February 11, 1893.

W. C. Heath, Major First Battalion, Fourth Regiment, with rank from February 15, 1893; *vice* Mangum resigned.

John W. Saine, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Regiment, with rank from February 8, 1893; *vice* Battle promoted.

Rev. W. A. Wood, D. D., Captain and Chaplain, Fourth Regiment, with rank from February 8, 1893.

Samuel M. Blount, Captain Company G, First Regiment, with rank from January 13, 1893; *vice* Irvin term expired.

W. R. Kenan, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, with rank from February 23, 1893.

N. Anderson, Major and Surgeon, Second Regiment, with rank from February 21, 1893; *vice* McKinnon resigned.

J. D. Croom, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Second Regiment, with rank from February 21, 1893; *vice* Anderson promoted.

Robert L. Gibbon, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, Second Regiment, with rank from February 21, 1893; *vice* Croom promoted.

John R. Beamon, Captain Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from January 6, 1893; *vice* Kerr term expired.

Lewis H. Moore, First Lieutenant Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from January 6, 1893; *vice* Herring term expired.

J. B. Pigford, Second Lieutenant Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from January 6, 1893; *vice* Herring term expired.

Roger A. Smith, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, First Regiment, with rank from February 22, 1893; *vice* Cartwright resigned.

M. L. Dickson, Second Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Regiment, with rank from February 11, 1893; *vice* Beard resigned.

Chas. M. Cook, Captain and Assistant Inspector Small-arms Practice, with rank from February 10, 1893.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office.
RALEIGH, March 8, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.]

The following act of the General Assembly is published for the information and government of all concerned:

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND PROVIDE FOR THE MILITIA, AND FOR THE
SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE STATE GUARD.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact :

SECTION 1. That every able-bodied male citizen of the State between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, who is a citizen of the United States, shall be liable to duty in the militia, except as may be hereinafter provided.

The militia shall be divided into two classes—the active and inactive. The active militia to consist of regularly enlisted volunteers. The inactive militia to consist of all others subject to military duty, who, when called upon for active duty, shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the active militia: *Provided*, that the following persons shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of rebellion, insurrection or invasion of the State, viz.:

(1). Persons who have religious scruples against bearing arms, and who shall produce to the enrolling officer a certificate signed by the pastor of their respective churches, showing that they are regular members thereof.

(2). Idiots, lunatics, common drunkards, vagabonds, paupers and persons convicted or adjudged guilty of any infamous crime.

(3). Officers of the government of the State; judges and officers of the several courts of record of the State; officers who have held commissions in the United States Army or Navy; officers and enlisted men who have served ten years in the active militia of the State, or any other State in the Union or the District of Columbia, who shall produce to the enrolling officer a certificate of such service and an honorable discharge; ministers of the gospel; practicing physicians; members of any regular organized fire department of any incorporated city or town in the State; mail-

carriers of the United States; all officers and students of the State University, or any other seminary of learning in the State; all contributing members of the active militia of the State.

SEC. 2. That the white and colored militia shall be separately enrolled, and shall never be compelled to serve in the same companies, battalions, regiments or brigades.

SEC. 3. In all cases the active militia hereinafter provided for shall first be ordered into service.

SEC. 4. That whenever it shall be necessary for any purpose to call out any portion of the militia, the Commander-in-Chief shall order by draft or otherwise, or accept as volunteers, as many as may be required. The Commander-in Chief shall be the sole judge of the necessity of ordering out the militia, except as hereafter provided for.

Every member of the militia who volunteers or who is drafted under the provisions of this act who does not attend at the time and place designated, may be arrested by order of the Commander-in-Chief or any officer in command, or with troops ordered out or drafted, and punished by a court-martial as for desertion.

The portion of the militia ordered out or accepted shall be mustered into service for such period as the Commander-in-Chief may require, and may be assigned to existing organizations of the active militia or organized as the exigencies of the occasion may require.

SEC. 5. The Commander-in-Chief shall appoint and commission all officers for the militia when any portion thereof is ordered into active service.

SEC. 6. The Governor is the Commander-in-Chief of the militia of the State of North Carolina, both active and inactive. He may from time to time prescribe such orders, rules, regulations, forms and proceedings as he may think proper for the use, government and instruction of the militia. He shall have power to call out the militia, both active and inactive, to execute the laws, suppress riots, rebellions or insurrections, and to repel invasion, or whenever, in his opinion, there is reasonable necessity for its use.

SEC. 7. Every commissioned officer of the militia, before entering upon his duties, shall take and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace or other qualified officer, the oath prescribed by the Constitution, which shall at once be forwarded to the Adjutant General.

SEC. 8. Courts-martial for the militia shall be formed and governed according to the laws and regulations of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the military staff of the State of North Carolina shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, but may be removed at any time by the Governor. It shall be divided into two kinds, to-wit, the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and the general staff.

The personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief shall consist of four

Aides de Camp with the rank of Colonel, and the Governor may appoint his Private Secretary as his Military Secretary and commission him with the rank of Major.

The general staff shall consist of an Adjutant General with the rank of Brigadier General, one Inspector General, one Quartermaster General who shall be Chief of Ordnance, one Surgeon General, one Commissary General, one Chief Engineer, one Inspector of Small-arms Practice, one Judge Advocate General, one Paymaster General—each with the rank of Colonel.

The Commander-in-Chief may appoint additional assistants to each of said offices with rank not higher than that of Lieutenant-Colonel, if, in his judgment, it is best for the interest of the service.

SEC. 10. The Adjutant General shall be chief of staff, and shall receive an annual salary of six hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. The Adjutant General shall preserve in his office all records, books, papers, documents and other matters relating to the militia; he shall keep a roster of the names and dates of the commissioned officers of the militia; he shall keep a record of all enlistments made in any branch of the militia, and all discharges; he shall distribute all orders from the Commander-in-Chief of the State to the several corps, and shall preserve the originals of all such orders; attend all such public reviews or encampments as he may be required by the Commander-in-Chief, obey all orders from him relative to carrying into execution and perfecting the system of military discipline established by law; furnish all necessary blank books for the use of the several corps, and blanks for all returns required by law, or regulations to be made explaining the principle upon which they shall be used or made; receive from the several officers of the different corps throughout the State all such returns as may be required, reporting the number and names of men in their commands in active duty or in the active militia, the actual situation and condition of all arms and equipments in their possession and their delinquencies, and all other things that may be for the good of the militia, its advancement and discipline—all which said returns the several officers in the militia are required to make as they may be directed; to make an annual report of the condition of the active militia, all of the public arms and property, to the Governor, and a biennial report to the General Assembly, together with such suggestions for the improvement of the militia, both active and inactive, as he may deem necessary.

The Adjutant General shall also make all returns that may be required by the laws of the United States to the President of the United States, or such other officer as the law may direct. A copy of all such reports shall be sent to the Commander-in-Chief and filed in the Adjutant General's office. All orders or returns may be transmitted by mail or telegraph.

The Adjutant General shall be allowed all such necessary expenses as

may be incurred in printing, clerk hire, making the blanks, books, orders and reports, not to exceed five hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. The duties of the other staff officers shall be such as are discharged by similar officers in the United States Army, and such other duties as they may be directed to perform by order of the Commander-in-Chief. And in the case of disbursing officers the Governor shall have power to prescribe form of bond for the faithful performance of duty, which shall not exceed in amount twice the sums passing annually into their hands.

SEC. 13. The active militia shall be subject at all times to the orders of its officers; shall be the National Guard of North Carolina, and shall be designated the "North Carolina State Guard." Able-bodied men of good moral character who can read and write, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, may enlist in the State Guard; such enlistments shall be for a period of five years, and made by signing duplicate enlistment papers in such form as may be prescribed by the Adjutant General—one to be forwarded to him by the enlisting officer and one to be filed with the records of the company in which enlistment is made.

SEC. 14. The State Guard shall be liable at all times to be ordered into active service, and shall first be called on by the Commander-in-Chief for military service. In time of war, rebellion, invasion, insurrection, riot, or for any other reasonable cause, the Commander-in-Chief may order out for active service such portion of the State Guard and the inactive militia as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 15. The State Guard of North Carolina shall not in time of peace consist of more than five thousand officers and enlisted men.

SEC. 16. The Commander-in-Chief may organize the State Guard into such brigades, regiments, battalions, companies or unattached companies as he may think best for the public service, and may make and prescribe such rules and regulations for the State Guard as he may deem necessary, not inconsistent with the law as contained in this act.

SEC. 17. That there shall be to each regiment, battalion, troop of cavalry, or battery of light artillery, the same commissioned and non-commissioned officers as are prescribed for the United States Army.

SEC. 18. That whenever any company of the State Guard for a period of ninety days is found to contain less than the minimum number of men prescribed by regulations, or upon a duly ordered inspection shall be found to have fallen below a proper standard of efficiency, the Commander-in-Chief may disband the same and grant honorable discharges to the officers and enlisted men of such company.

SEC. 19. That all officers shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State. In time of peace, or when not in active service, they shall be previously elected or nominated as herein provided.

SEC. 20. That the Brigadier General of the several brigades shall be

appointed by the Governor; the staff officers of the brigade shall be nominated by the permanent commander thereof.

SEC. 21. That the field officers of the several regiments and battalions shall be elected quadrennially from and after the first Thursday in December, 1894, by the written vote of the company officers of the respective regiments and battalions. That the Captains and Lieutenants of the companies shall be elected by the written votes of the enlisted men of the respective companies biannually from and after the first Thursday in December, 1894.

SEC. 22. That every person accepting an election or nomination as an officer in the State Guard shall, within six months thereafter, if ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, appear before an examining board to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, which board shall examine said officer as to his military and other qualifications. If any officer shall fail to appear before the board of examination within thirty days after being notified, or shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination, the facts shall be certified to the Commander-in-Chief who shall thereupon declare the election or nomination of such officer null and void, revoke his appointment and order a new election to fill the vacancy.

SEC. 23. The Commander-in-Chief shall order elections to fill all vacancies occurring among the line officers of the State Guard.

SEC. 24. That a commissioned officer may be honorably discharged upon tender of resignation, upon disbandment of the organization to which he belongs, upon the report of the board of examination, or for failure to appear before such board when ordered. He may be dismissed upon the sentence of a court-martial, or conviction in a court of justice of an infamous offence.

SEC. 25. That no enlisted man shall be honorably discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and for the following reasons: Upon his own application, approved by the commanding officer of his company and by superior commanders; upon removal from the county in which the organization of which he is a member is situated; upon disability, established by certificate of medical officer; to accept promotion by commission, whenever in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief the interest of the service demands such discharge.

SEC. 26. That enlisted men shall be dishonorably discharged by order of the Commander-in-Chief: To carry out a sentence of court-martial; upon conviction of felony in a civil court; upon expulsion from his company in accordance with its by-laws and regulations; upon discovery of re-enlistment after previous dishonorable discharge.

SEC. 27. That every soldier discharged from the service shall be furnished with a certificate of such discharge, which shall state clearly the reasons therefor. Dishonorable discharges will have the word "DIS-HONORABLE" written or printed diagonally across their faces in large

characters with red ink, and the re-enlistment clause will be erased by a line.

SEC. 28. That the uniform, arms and equipments of the State Guard shall be prescribed and ordered by the Commander-in-Chief. All companies of the State Guard are required to wear the regulation dress upon all public occasions, parades or drills.

SEC. 29. That every officer receiving public property or money for military use shall be accountable for the articles so received by him, and make return of such property or money at such times and in such manner and on such forms as may be prescribed. He shall be liable to trial by court-martial upon neglect of duty; and also make good the value of all such property or money defaced, injured, destroyed or lost by any neglect or default on his part, to be recovered in an action at law, to be instituted at the order of the Adjutant General. All money received on account of such loss or damage shall be paid to the Paymaster General and shall be accounted for in his return.

SEC. 30. That any officer, soldier or other person, who shall sell, dispose of, pawn or pledge, destroy or injure, or retain after proper demand made, any public property or money issued under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as a court-martial may direct.

SEC. 31. That any organization of the active militia, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, may adopt a "corps" dress other than that prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief, provided such uniform shall not be worn when such organization is on duty under orders of the Commander-in-Chief, or upon any of the drills or parades or encampments required by law or the regulations prescribed for the government of the State Guard.

SEC. 32. That organizations of the State Guard shall have the right to own and keep personal property, which shall belong to and be under the control of the active members thereof; and the commanding officer of any organization may recover for its use any debts or effects belonging to it, or damages for injury to such property; action for such recovery to be brought in the name of the commanding officer thereof before any court of justice within the State, and no suit or complaint pending in his name shall be abated by his ceasing to be commanding officer of the organization; but, upon motion of the commander succeeding him, such commander shall be admitted to prosecute the suit or complaint in like manner and with like effect as if it had been originally commenced by him.

SEC. 33. An annual inspection and muster of all organizations of the State Guard shall be made by the Inspector General, or his assistants, at such time and place as the Commander-in-Chief may order and direct. No person shall be mustered at the annual inspection and muster, or be permitted in the ranks in any parade or drill required by orders or

regulations, who does not appear uniformed, armed and equipped, according to the provisions thereof. Any officer who knowingly or wilfully shall place or cause to be placed on any muster-roll the name of any person not regularly or lawfully enlisted, or the name of any enlisted man who is dead, or who has been discharged, transferred, expelled or has lost membership for any cause whatsoever, or who has been convicted of any infamous crime, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction by a court-martial, be dishonorably dismissed from the service. If any officer or soldier shall absent himself from any of the military duties required by orders or regulations without first having obtained the written permission of the commanding officer, or without a reasonable excuse, he shall be guilty of a breach of discipline, and fined such sum as the majority of the company may, by their by-laws, have fixed, not exceeding the sum of five dollars, or may be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five days.

SEC. 34. Each company of the State Guard shall have power to prescribe such rules and regulations for its government as they may think proper, and fix such fines for absence from parades and drills as may be reasonable and not inconsistent with the laws relating to the State Guard and the regulations prescribed therefor by the Commander-in-Chief. A copy of such constitution and by-laws shall be filed in the Adjutant General's office.

SEC. 35. All members of the State Guard shall be exempt from all jury and road duty of every character and description. Contributing members of the several companies of the State Guard shall also be exempt from jury and road duty.

SEC. 36. There shall be allowed annually to each Brigadier General and Colonel of a regiment the sum of one hundred dollars with which to defray the necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of his office. There shall be allowed annually to each company in the State Guard not exceeding thirty companies, which complies with the laws and regulations relating thereto, and upon the recommendation of the Inspector General, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to be applied to the payment of armory rent, insurance and other necessary expenses of the company, an itemized statement showing how the same is expended shall each year be sent to the Paymaster General, and appear in his report. No company shall receive said sum unless it shall perform all the drills and parades required by this act, and on such drills and parades and at the annual inspection turn out at least seventy-five per cent. of its muster-roll: *Provided*, that said companies shall be located on or near the lines of railroad, steamboat or telegraph communication: *Provided*, that no larger amount shall be expended or appropriated by this act than is now provided by law: *And provided further*, that no larger amount shall be expended or appropriated under this act, and for encampment, than the sum of sixteen thousand (16,000) dollars.

SEC. 37. The Commander-in-Chief may each year order into camp such portion of the State Guard as he may think best. The period of encampment shall not exceed ten days, including the time expended in traveling to and from the camp. The camp shall be held at such time and place as the Commander-in-Chief may direct. There may be annually drawn by the Commander-in-Chief from the money in the treasury, an amount not exceeding the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars, which shall be used in defraying the necessary expenses of the encampment: *Provided*, that this act shall be subject to all amendments to appropriations for military purposes passed at this session of the General Assembly.

SEC. 38. It shall be unlawful for any person to organize a military company, or drill or parade under arms as a military body, except under the militia laws and regulations of this State; and no person shall exercise or attempt to exercise the power or authority of a military officer in this State unless he holds a commission from the Governor; and any person offending against this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 39. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 40. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Ratified the 6th day of March, A. D. 1893.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, March 15, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.]

I. Paragraphs 171 and 402, State Guard Regulations, are rescinded.

II. Paragraphs 23, 41, 65, 66, 180, 210, 211, 212, 403, 418, 507 and 540, State Guard Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

23. The officers of the State Guard are chosen as follows:

General officers by the Commander-in-Chief.

Field officers of regiments and battalions by the written votes of the commissioned officers of the companies of the respective regiments or battalions quadrennially on the first Thursday in December, and at such places as may be designated by the Commander-in-Chief.

Commissioned officers of companies biennially by the written votes of the non-commissioned officers and privates of their respective companies.

Non-commissioned officers of companies annually by their respective captains, who shall forthwith return the same in writing to the commanding officer of the regiment or separate battalion for approval and issue of warrants.

41. Every person accepting an election as a line officer below the rank of Colonel in the State Guard after April 1, 1893, shall, upon notification from the Commander-in-Chief, received within six months after his acceptance, appear before an examining board comprising not less than three officers, to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, which board shall examine said person as to his military and other qualifications. If any such person shall fail to appear before the board of examination within thirty days after being notified, or shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination, the facts shall be certified to the Commander-in-Chief, who shall thereupon declare the election of such person null and void, revoke his appointment, and order a new election to fill the vacancy. Anyone elected Colonel of a regiment without previously having passed a satisfactory examination for commission as Lieutenant-Colonel or Major, shall be subject to examination under this section.

At the time of the election of an officer under the provisions of these Regulations, he shall receive from the Commander-in-Chief a letter of appointment in such form as may be prescribed by the Adjutant General. The letter shall be put in possession of the Board by the officer for examination at the time of the official meeting; and it shall, on the completion of the examination, be returned to the Adjutant General, having the endorsement of the President, setting forth the report of the Board concerning the examination. Officers who may hold commissions under this section shall not be subject to re-examination except in case of promotion.

The President of the Examining Board may direct the examination of applicants below the rank of Major to be conducted by a single member, who shall report to the Board at its next meeting.

On the first day of June each year the Commander-in-Chief will issue a general order prescribing the scope and method of the examination to be passed by officers during the year, beginning with the first day of December following.

65. No company shall consist of less than forty nor more than ninety enlisted men, and every application for the organization of a new company must be signed by at least forty men and forwarded to the Adjutant General.

66. All enlistments shall be for five years, and made by signing duplicate enlistment papers in such form as may be prescribed by the Adjutant General; one to be forwarded to him forthwith, and the other to be filed with the records of the company in which such enlistment is made.

180. The duties of the Commissary are similar to those of the Quartermaster, except that they appertain only to the purchase, care and issue

of subsistence supplies to troops; the transportation for same being furnished by the Quartermaster.

210. Company commanders shall hold a public parade on the streets of the city or town in which the company is located once in each month, except the month in which the company attends the Annual Encampment, which parade shall be in full dress uniform. There shall also be held by each company commander at least twenty-four drills in each year, which drills may be in such uniforms as the company commander may prescribe. At all monthly parades the company shall be inspected by its commander, and all orders received since the last parade shall be published.

211. Company commanders are required to make monthly reports showing the strength and condition of their companies, number of drills and parades, etc., said reports to be made out on blank forms furnished from the office of the Adjutant General and forwarded to the regimental commander, who will send to the Adjutant General's office a consolidated report of his regiment each month upon blank forms furnished by the Adjutant General.

212. Elections, resignations, deaths and removals of commissioned officers must be promptly reported to the regimental commander, who will forward the reports to the Adjutant General.

403. The Assistant Surgeons General shall assist the Surgeon General in the performance of his duties.

418. The duties of the Assistant Quartermasters General shall be to assist the Quartermaster General in the administration of his office.

507. Practice will be supervised and inspected by an Inspector General of Small-arms Practice and in each regiment by the battalion adjutants, but the details of the instruction will be given by the company officers and non-commissioned officers.

540. When serving as land forces and with land troops the Naval Artillery shall be under command of the senior officer of the combined forces who is eligible for command. The Commander-in-Chief may, however, issue such orders as to the command of combined forces as he may think for the best interests of the State. The Naval Artillery shall be on the same footing as to the Adjutant General's and Inspector General's Departments as other troops of the State Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, April 14, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 9.]

I. The maximum strength of companies of the State Guard, as fixed by paragraph sixty-five, State Guard Regulations, amended by General Order No. 8, current series, from this office, is reduced to sixty enlisted men. Companies which now contain more than sixty will be reduced as casualties occur to that number, and until further orders no enlistment will be made to increase a company to a number greater than sixty, excluding commissioned officers. All arms and equipments in excess of sixty sets to a company will be turned in at once, except in cases where they may be temporarily required to arm and equip enlisted men in excess of sixty. In the excepted cases the excess will be turned in as soon as the companies are reduced to sixty.

II. Owing to irregularities in the receipt of monthly consolidated reports from regimental commanders, company commanders will hereafter be required to mail on the first day of every month the report for the preceding month, required by paragraph two hundred and eleven, State Guard Regulations, amended by General Order No. 8, current series, from this office, and regimental commanders will mail not later than the tenth day of the month their consolidated reports for the preceding month, required by the same paragraph of the Regulations.

Reports for the month of March of the present year will be made out and forwarded as soon as practicable after the receipt of this order.

Non-compliance with the requirements of this order will come within the meaning of the law (section thirty-six of "an act to establish and provide for the militia and for the support and maintenance of the State Guard") which prescribes the conditions upon which the appropriations for companies may be drawn.

III. Orders directing the annual inspection of the State Guard for the year 1893 have been issued to the Inspector General. In order to secure retention in the Guard and the annual appropriation granted by law, it must be shown by inspection reports of the Inspector General that the companies have complied strictly with orders and regulations which have been published for their information and are now in force.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 2, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 10.]

It has become the sad duty of the Adjutant General to announce to the State Guard the death of Lieutenant-Colonel David N. Bogart, First Regiment, which occurred at Newbern, N. C., at two o'clock in the morning of April 28, 1893, from injuries received in a fall from his horse during a review on the previous afternoon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart entered the State Guard as First Lieutenant of the Washington Light Infantry in April, 1877; was promoted Captain of the same company in 1878; Major of the First Regiment in 1883, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment in 1885, where he served to the date of his death.

As a man, Colonel Bogart was modest, courteous and careful of the feelings of others. As a soldier, he was ever ready to obey the call of duty and faithful in its performance, finally losing his life in the service of the State while obeying an order calling him out for duty in support of her laws. His memory will ever be warmly cherished by his comrades of the State Guard, and especially by the members of the regiment in which he served so long, and which he loved so well.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart, the commissioned officers of the First Regiment will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm and on the sword hilt for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, May 3, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11.]

I. Since the publication of the last General Orders announcing changes, commissions have been issued to the following-named officers of the State Guard:

William B. Grimes, Major and Assistant Adjutant General, to rank from April 14, 1892.

S. Westray Battle, Major and Assistant Surgeon General, to rank from March 8, 1893.

E. W. Manning, Major and Assistant Quartermaster General, to rank from March 8, 1893.

J. Allison Hodges, Major and Assistant Surgeon General, to rank from February 1, 1892.

Henry W. Long, Captain and Assistant Surgeon Fourth Regiment, to rank from March 10, 1892; *vice* Battle resigned.

W. S. Bingham, First Lieutenant and Adjutant First Battalion, Fourth Regiment, to rank from December 10, 1892; *vice* Keesler term expired.

S. B. Parker, Second Lieutenant Company F, Second Regiment, to rank from March 2, 1893; *vice* Blount resigned.

J. E. Smith, First Lieutenant Company G, Third Regiment, to rank from January 10, 1893; *vice* Thomas resigned.

J. D. Gwyn, Second Lieutenant Company G, Third Regiment, to rank from January 10, 1893; *vice* Smith promoted.

W. G. Smith, Captain Company F, Fourth Regiment, to rank from March 24, 1893; *vice* Kimberly resigned.

J. A. Wagner, Jr., First Lieutenant Company F, Fourth Regiment, to rank from March 24, 1893; *vice* Lewis term expired.

R. S. Steward, Second Lieutenant Company F, Fourth Regiment, to rank from March 24, 1893; *vice* McDowell term expired.

W. J. Lumsden, Major and Surgeon, First Regiment, to rank from March 21, 1893.

R. A. Smith, Captain and Assistant Surgeon, First Regiment, to rank from March 21, 1893; *vice* Lumsden promoted.

J. E. Malone, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, First Regiment, to rank from March 21, 1893; *vice* Smith promoted.

S. S. Meadows, First Lieutenant Company B, First Regiment, to rank from December 5, 1892; *vice* White term expired.

W. B. Green, Second Lieutenant Company B, First Regiment, to rank from December 5, 1892; *vice* Pender term expired.

Gray J. Toole, Second Lieutenant Charlotte Light Infantry, to rank from March 6, 1892; *vice* Mitchell term expired.

J. W. Zimmerman, Lieutenant and Adjutant First Battalion Naval Artillery, to rank from September 15, 1892.

J. M. Baker, Major and Brigade Surgeon, First Brigade, to rank from April 22, 1893.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, May 4, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.]

I. The Commander-in-Chief deems it his duty to the whole Guard, as well as a pleasure, to publicly express his pride and gratification in the conduct and behavior of the troops of the First Regiment during their recent tour of duty at Newbern, where, in obedience to the call of the civil authorities, they were sent to enforce the law. Their presence and soldierly bearing and conduct were sufficient to prevent further trouble and to secure a peaceful settlement of all difficulties, and at the same time to show to the people of the State that the Executive has at his command a well-armed disciplined force on whose fidelity and courage he can always rely. Promptly responding in less than two hours from the time orders were issued to them, and reporting for duty with an average of ninety-eight per cent. of their muster-rolls, the members of the First Regiment of the North Carolina State Guard have shown an example of soldierly discipline and spirit of which their brother soldiers in the State Guard may well be proud, and of which the Commander-in-Chief desires to officially express his warm appreciation.

Companies C and F of the Second Regiment, held in reserve, though not called out, were, when notified, equally prompt and satisfactory in reporting as in readiness for duty.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, May 15, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.]

I. Company B, Fourth Regiment (Southern Stars, Lincolnton), having failed to comply with the laws and regulations for the government of the State Guard, is disbanded, and the commissions of the officers of the company are revoked.

The State property in the possession of the company will be turned over to the Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 18, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.]

I. Company B, Third Regiment (Guilford Grays, Greensboro), having failed to comply with the laws and regulations for the government of the State Guard, is, on the recommendation of the Regimental Commander, disbanded, and the commissions of the officers of the company are revoked.

The State property in the possession of the company will be turned over to the Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 25, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.]

I. On the recommendation of the Regimental Commander, the following transfers of companies are made in the First Regiment:

Company E, from the First to the Second Battalion.

Company H, from the Second to the First Battalion.

By order of the Commander-in Chief.

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, June 3, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 16.]

I. The Annual Encampment of the North Carolina State Guard for the current year will be near Morehead City, from July 13th to 22d inclusive, and will consist of a brigade composed of the First and Second Regiments, commanded by Brigadier General John W. Cotten, and the officers of the general staff. The Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen will form a part of the brigade, and is hereby temporarily attached to the Second Regiment during the encampment. This company will be transported by rail dismounted, and will be armed and equipped for dismounted service only.

The camp will be designated "Camp Bogart" in honor of the late Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Bogart, First Regiment.

II. The Quartermaster General will arrange transportation for the different headquarters, bands, companies and detachments, etc., so as to have all arrive at the camp, if possible, by 5 o'clock in the afternoon of July 13. All troops will be transported by the shortest practicable route.

III. The commands mentioned will be reported immediately after arrival, to the Brigade Commander, and the latter will report to the Adjutant General not later than 9 o'clock P. M. of the 13th. Officers of the general staff will report in person to the Adjutant General immediately after arrival.

IV. The companies must attend with at least seventy-five per cent. of their muster-rolls. Any company failing to do so will be deprived of the annual appropriation.

V. Company commanders will see that their men do not carry excessive or unnecessary baggage. No citizen's clothing will be taken to or worn in camp. All troops who have them, will take to camp their dress and undress uniforms, blankets and leggins. It is advised that troops take to camp light cots, suitable for use without mattresses. Transportation for the same will be furnished by the State. No boxes or trunks will be allowed in company streets. No arms except those issued by the State for military purposes, will be allowed in camp.

VI. Troops will be furnished transportation by the State. The vouchers for such service must be made out on blank certificates supplied by the Quartermaster General. Transportation will be allowed one cook and two servants to each company, to each regimental headquarters, and to each regimental band of musicians. Field and staff officers, with their servants, may be transported with the company at or nearest their place of residence, or otherwise on single tickets, as may be most convenient; and company commanders are required to report persons transported with their companies in their certificate of transportation.

VII. Company commanders will take no enlisted men to camp who are without uniforms and arms, or who cannot remain. Transportation home prior to close of camp will be issued only to cover leave of absence granted upon Surgeon's certificate of disability, or by reason of serious illness or death in the officer's or soldier's family.

VIII. Floored tents, straw for bedding, fuel, water, ice and medicines will be provided, as well as ample hospital accommodations. Troops must furnish their own rations, the military fund being inadequate for such purpose. Instructions will be given hereafter as to proper arrangements for subsistence.

IX. The Quartermaster General is charged with laying out the camp, erecting the tents, quartering the troops, issuing such supplies as are furnished by the State, and providing the necessary conveniences for the use and comfort of the troops. All property is in his charge, and he will see that it is not damaged or abused while in use. He will enter

upon the active discharge of his duties at such time as he may be hereafter directed. Special orders will be issued by Regimental Commanders directing a detail of two men from each company to report to the Quartermaster General at the camp on July 10th. Regimental Quartermasters of the Regiments to be encamped, will report to the Quartermaster General at the camp on July 10th for duty in preparation for the encampment.

X. No bands except regimental bands will be furnished transportation or permitted in camp.

XI. The object of the encampment being the instruction and improvement of the Guard, strict discipline will be enforced in accordance with the Regulations and such additional orders as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief. Instruction and exercises will be mainly directed to camp duties, guard duty, extended order drill, evolutions of the regiment, school of the battalion, and target practice. Instruction in the evolutions of the regiment will not be given before the third day of the encampment. All drills will be in undress uniform and all ceremonies in full dress. Company commanders may be permitted to drill their companies in the school of the company, provided a time is selected to avoid interference with the duties prescribed in this order. Regimental and battalion commanders will give officers reasonable time to post themselves by announcing beforehand the movements to be executed at each drill, and regimental commanders will announce hours for theoretical instruction, such as will not interfere with the other duties prescribed. The camp will be inspected daily at 11 o'clock A. M. by the Inspector General and Brigade Inspector, and the Inspector General will inspect each regiment under arms at least once during the encampment.

XII. The Inspector General will repair to the camp at least one day previous to the encampment, for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon the preparatory condition of the camp.

XIII. The Surgeon General is charged with the care of the sick, the hospital, and sanitary condition of the camp and surroundings, and all Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Stewards will immediately upon their arrival at camp report to him for orders and instructions.

XIV. The command will be reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief on a day to be hereafter announced.

XV. While strict discipline must be enforced, ample time will be allowed for recreation and enjoyment. Nothing will be left undone to secure the comfort and contribute to the reasonable pleasure of the men consistent with the object of the encampment. Good order must be maintained at all times, and to that end all officers are strictly charged to have any one arrested who may be acting in an unsoldierly or ungentlemanly manner. No enlisted man will be permitted to leave camp without a pass in writing from his company commander, approved by the regimental commander, and no pass will be granted for more than

twenty-four hours without the approval of the Brigade Commander. No officer will be permitted to leave the camp without the permission of the commanding officer thereof, and there must always be at least one officer present in camp with each company, and one field officer with each regiment.

XVI. The following rules and hours for duties and roll-calls will be observed during the encampment:

Reveille, First Call.....	5:15 A. M.	Assembly	9:00 A. M.
Assembly	5:30 "	Drill	4:30 P. M.
Drill	5:40 "	Assembly	4:45 "
Assembly.....	5:45 "	Recall	6:00 "
Recall	6:50 "	Dress Parade, First Call.....	6:20 "
Mess	7:10 "	Assembly.....	6:30 "
Fatigue	7:40 "	Tattoo.....	9:00 "
Sick.....	7:40 "	Taps	11:00 "
Guard-Mounting.....	8:45 "		

XVII. The countersign for the camp will be issued daily from Brigade Headquarters. All signals for service and roll-calls will be sounded from Brigade Headquarters, but each regiment will have its own camp guard and guard lines. From each regiment there will be detailed daily one officer of the day, two officers of the guard, two Sergeants, three Corporals, and as many privates as may be necessary. The regiments will alternate in the daily detail of a musician for duty at Brigade Headquarters.

XVIII. The Chief of Staff is charged with the execution of this order, and to that end will enter upon active duty in making all necessary arrangements for the encampment, and will have a general supervision of the conduct and government of the same. All bills must be approved by him before being paid, and he will render a detailed statement of all expenses incurred and make a full report to the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, June 23, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 17.]

I. On the recommendation of the regimental commander, the following transfers of companies are made in the Second Regiment:

Company A from the First to the Second Battalion.

Company E from the Second to the First Battalion.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, June 27, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 18.]

I. The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry having failed to parade for annual inspection by the Inspector General, as required by law and regulations, is, on the recommendation of the Inspector General, dropped from the State Guard; its annual appropriation is forfeited, and all property in possession of the company, issued by the State, will be turned in to the Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

CAMP BOGART, July 17, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 19.]

I. Under the provisions of section 23 of the law as published in General Orders No. 7, C. S., from this office, and Article IV, State Guard Regulations, an election will be held at this camp on Friday the 21st instant, to fill existing vacancy of Lieutenant-Colonel in the First Regiment. Should the election cause other vacancy in the field officers of the regiment, election will be at once held to fill such vacancy.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, August 10, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 20.]

I. The Second Division Naval Artillery North Carolina State Guard, is, by the unanimous desire of its members, disbanded. The resignations of the officers of the division have been accepted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, August 11, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 21.]

I. Since the publication of the last General Orders announcing changes, commissions and appointments have been issued to the following-named officers of the North Carolina State Guard:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	COMPANY.	REGIMENT.	VICE.
John W. Charles.	Captain	26th May, 1893	A	First	Jeffreys, resigned.
H. A. Gilliam	First Lieutenant	26th May, 1893	A	First	Hart, term expired.
E. D. Foxhall, Jr.	Second Lieutenant	26th May, 1893	A	First	Charles, promoted.
Joseph J. Bernard	Captain	13th June, 1893	C	First	Cross, resigned.
Alfred Williams, Jr.	First Lieutenant	13th June, 1893	C	First	Bernard, promoted.
James F. Jordan	Second Lieutenant	13th June, 1893	C	First	Williams, promoted.
P. J. Macon	Lieutenant-Colonel	20th July, 1893		First	Bogart, deceased.
W. T. Hughes	Major	20th July, 1893		First	Macon, promoted.
E. L. Daughtridge	First Lieutenant	6th April, 1893	D	Second	Berger, resigned.
C. H. Harris	Second Lieutenant	6th April, 1893	D	Second	Daughtridge, promoted.
Richard Winstead	Second Lieutenant	25th May, 1893	F	Second	Parker, resigned.
D. T. Cronly	Captain	12th June, 1893	C	Second	Daniels, resigned.
C. H. White	First Lieutenant	12th June, 1893	C	Second	Cronly, promoted.
C. S. Grainger	Second Lieutenant	12th June, 1893	C	Second	White, promoted.
E. L. Daughtridge	Captain	19th June, 1893	D	Second	Gibbons, resigned.
P. C. Vestal	First Lieutenant	19th June, 1893	D	Second	Daughtridge, term expir'd
R. E. Dean	First Lieutenant	4th April, 1893	C	Third	Dean, promoted.
J. H. Goodrich	Second Lieutenant	4th April, 1893	C	Third	Gibbons, term expired.
Frank T. White	Second Lieutenant	5th June, 1893	A	Third	Newell, resigned.
J. J. Loughlin	Captain	24th June, 1893	Quartermaster	Fourth	Heath, promoted.
R. B. Redwine	Captain	8th May, 1893	D	Fourth	Stevens, term expired.
Duncan McKenzie	Second Lieutenant	7th May, 1893	D	Fourth	Mangum, resigned.
W. C. Houston	Captain	7th July, 1893	G		Smith, resigned.
B. C. Dunn	First Lieutenant	4th April, 1893	Scott's Neck Mounted Riflemen	Naval Artill'ry	Dunn, promoted.
W. D. Shield	Second Lieutenant	4th April, 1893	Scott's Neck Mounted Riflemen	Naval Artill'ry	Pegram, resigned.
B. Swift Davis	Ensign	1st June, 1893	First Division	Naval Artill'ry	Kidder, resigned.
Geo. L. Morton	Lieuten'nt, Senior Grade	12th June, 1893	Fourth Division	Naval Artill'ry	Harris, term expired.
W. A. Dick	Lieuten'nt, Junior Grade	12th June, 1893	Fourth Division	Naval Artill'ry	Morton, resigned.
Edward Daniel	Lieuten'nt, Junior Grade	12th June, 1893	Third Division	Naval Artill'ry	Daniel, promoted.
W. M. Atkinson	Ensign	12th June, 1893	Third Division	Naval Artill'ry	Parsley, resigned.
W. H. Grant	Ensign	10th July, 1893	Fourth Division	Naval Artill'ry	
C. W. Jeffreys	Major	1st May, 1893	Ass't Adj't General, First Brigade		
W. J. Griffin	Major	1st May, 1893	Ass't Inspect'r Gen'l, First Brig.		
H. K. Nash	Major	1st May, 1893	Commissary First Brigade		
S. H. Smith	Major	1st May, 1893	Quartermaster First Brigade		
E. L. Mearns	Major	10th June, 1893	Assistant Inspector General		

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON, Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, September 1, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 22.]

I. The issue of cloth for officers' overcoats will hereafter be limited, as nearly as practicable, to the actual requirements of the service.

Except under extraordinary circumstances, cloth for not more than three overcoats for officers of the same company will be issued during five years, unless the State shall be reimbursed, as hereinafter indicated, for any overcoat lost to the service under five years.

For the purposes of this order, the value of the cloth furnished by the State for one officer's overcoat is fixed at \$8.27, the making thereof, paid for by the officer, at \$10. And the overcoat is presumed to remain in perfectly serviceable condition for five years, as it certainly will, under ordinary requirements, if cared for and used only for the military service.

Should a company officer leave the service before the expiration of five years after drawing cloth for an overcoat, he may retain the overcoat by turning over to the Quartermaster General the money value of the State's interest in the overcoat, as follows: After one year's service, four-fifths of the value of the cloth, or \$6.62; after two years' service, three-fifths of the value of the cloth, or \$4.96, etc. Should the officer not desire to retain the overcoat, he will leave it with the company, and it may be issued to his successor on payment by the latter to the outgoing officer the money value of his interest in the making of the overcoat, as follows: Four-fifths of the cost of making, if the overcoat has been in service but one year, or \$8; three-fifths, if the overcoat has been in the service two years, or \$6, etc.

Overcoats issued to field and staff officers will be subject to the same rules.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, November 21, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 23.]

I. The commissioned officers of the several divisions of the Naval Artillery, N. C. S. G., will assemble at Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, December 7, 1893, for the election of the following battalion officers for the term ending the first Thursday in December, 1894:

One Commander.

One Lieutenant-Commander, Executive Officer.

One Lieutenant, Navigator and Ordnance Officer.

The election will be conducted as prescribed by law and the State Guard Regulations.

II. Hereafter the different divisions of the Naval Artillery will be known and designated as follows:

First Division—Charlotte as First Division.

Third Division—Wilmington as Second Division.

Fourth Division—Wilmington as Third Division.

Fifth Division—Newbern as Fourth Division.

III. Immediately on the completion of the duty required by Par. I of this order, a Board, to consist of the three senior officers present, will convene to consider the advisability of such change or modification of the uniform as may be deemed necessary to secure uniformity, and will make a report of their conclusions to this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, November 29, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 24.]

I. It has become the sad duty of the Commander-in Chief to announce to the State Guard the death of Ensign W. H. Grant, Third Division Naval Artillery, which occurred at Wilmington, N. C., on the 16th instant.

Ensign Grant entered the service as Gunner's Mate of the Third Division (then the Fourth Division), August 21, 1892, on the organization of the Division. He served efficiently in that office until July 10, 1893, when he was promoted Ensign. Since its organization he has taken part in all the duties performed by the Division up to the summer cruise this year, which he attended with the Division, but from which he had to be relieved before its termination on account of the failing health which terminated in his decease.

As an officer Ensign Grant was distinguished for his military *esprit*, soldierly courtesy and military bearing. As a gentleman he was a model of integrity, affability and gentleness of demeanor.

The badge of mourning prescribed by the State Guard Regulations will be worn by the Battalion of Naval Artillery for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, December 16, 1893.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25.]

I. At the election held at Wilmington, N. C., December 7, 1893, pursuant to General Orders No. 23, current series from this office, the following-named officers were elected in the Naval Battalion:

Commander, F. Winslow.

Lieutenant-Commander, Executive Officer, George L. Morton.

Lieutenant, Navigator and Ordnance Officer, J. W. Harper.

All official correspondence from divisions to these headquarters will pass through the battalion commander, who will be responsible for the discipline of the battalion, and will bear generally the same relation to the divisions and to these headquarters as do regimental commanders in the land forces to their companies and these headquarters.

All public property in the divisions will be subject to the orders of the battalion commander, who will be held responsible for its proper use and disposition.

By order of the Commander-in Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 26.]

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, December 30, 1893.

I. Since the publication of the last General Orders announcing changes, commissions and appointments have been issued to the following-named officers of the North Carolina State Guard:

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF RANK.	COMPANY.	REGIMENT.	VICE
W. J. White, Jr.	Second Lieutenant	Sept. 8, 1893.	F	First	Allen, term expired.
S. S. Meadows.	Captain	July 22, 1893.	B	First	Hughes, promoted.
J. B. Thomas.	First Lieutenant	July 22, 1893.	B	First	Meadows, promoted.
W. L. McGhee	Second Lieutenant	July 22, 1893.	B	First	Green, term expired.
Alfred Williams, Jr.	Captain	Dec. 14, 1893.	C	First	Bernard, resigned.
James F. Jordan.	First Lieutenant	Dec. 14, 1893.	C	First	Williams, promoted.
Frederick Woolcott.	Second Lieutenant	Dec. 14, 1893.	C	First	Jordan, promoted.
Horace W. Palmer	First Lieutenant	Oct. 12, 1893.	Battalion Adjutant.	First	Arrington, term expired.
J. W. Hall.	First Lieutenant	Oct. 12, 1893.	B	Second	Shaw, term expired.
Edgar Hall.	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 12, 1893.	B	Second	Hall, promoted.
W. N. Harriss.	Captain	Dec. 11, 1893.	C	Second	Cronly, term expired.
E. H. Osborne.	First Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1893.	E	Third	Taylor, resigned.
W. H. Booth	Second Lieutenant	Aug. 30, 1893.	E	Third	Lynch, resigned.
J. T. Richardson	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 3, 1893.	I	Third	Paylor, term expired.
Thomas W. Kendrick.	First Lieutenant	Sept. 26, 1893.	H	Fourth	Gooding, term expired.
W. G. Karcher	Second Lieutenant	Dec. 4, 1893.	A	Fourth	Fry, term expired.
E. S. Webster	Captain	Dec. 6, 1893.	D	Fourth	Redwine, resigned.
P. E. Hyatt.	Captain	Dec. 9, 1893.	C	Fourth	Hyatt, resigned.
Robert S. Young.	Major	Oct. 13, 1893.	Ass't Surgeon Gen'l		Hodges, resigned.
S. S. Batchelor	First Lieutenant	Dec. 19, 1893.	Alde-de-Camp		Jackson, resigned.
F. Winslow	Commander	Dec. 7, 1893.		Naval Battalion	
George L. Morton	{ Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer }	Dec. 7, 1893.		Naval Battalion	
J. W. Harper	{ Lieutenant, Navigator and Ordnance Officer }	Dec. 7, 1893.		Naval Battalion	
Matt. Manly	Lieutenant	Dec. 19, 1893.	Fourth Division	Naval Battalion	Winslow, promoted.
D. W. Roberts.	Lieutenant, Junior Grade	Nov. 28, 1893.	Fourth Division	Naval Battalion	Bishop, term expired.
S. M. Brinson	Ensign	Nov. 28, 1893.	Fourth Division	Naval Battalion	Bryan, resigned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief :

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 9, 1893.

CIRCULAR.

An invitation having been extended to the troops of this State by the R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, to take part in the ceremonies incident to the reception and reinterment of the remains of President Jefferson Davis on the 31st day of May, 1893, at Richmond, Virginia, permission is granted to such organizations of the State Guard as may desire to attend to leave the State for the purpose, and the following memoranda accompanying the invitation are published for the information of all concerned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

F. H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE R. E. LEE CAMP, C. V., No. 1,
*To Arrange for the Reception and Reinterment of the Remains of President Jefferson
Davis, May 31, 1893.*
No. 602 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Special rates have been arranged with most of the railroads for attending these ceremonies, which, with all particulars, can be obtained on application to the railroad agent at the depots along the line of each road.

All organizations contemplating taking part in the ceremonies will please notify Captain Thomas Ellett, Secretary, No. 602 E. Main street, Richmond, Virginia, at as early a date as possible, of the number of officers and men expected, with the date and hour of arrival, by what road, and how long to remain, that all necessary arrangements be made for their accommodation.

Quarters will be furnished all visiting military and veteran associations. Meals will be arranged for with responsible restaurants at a stipulated price, when requested.

An invitation has been extended by the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association to *all organizations* to unite with them in their exercises on Gettysburg Hill. After the reinterment, the line will be re formed for all who desire to take part in these exercises.

THOMAS A. BRANDER, *Chairman.*

THOMAS ELLETT, *Secretary.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office.

RALEIGH, July 6, 1893.

[GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS No. 1.]

I. Before a General Court-Martial, which convened at Wilmington, N. C., pursuant to Special Orders No. 7, C. S., from this office, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Taylor, Second Regiment, is President, was arraigned and tried.

1. Private Marcus Sternberger, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G.

Charge 1—Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War.

Specification—In that he, Private Marcus Sternberger, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G., having received from his company commander, Captain John H. Daniel, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G., a lawful command and order requiring him to repair to his company armory, did nevertheless deliberately refuse to obey said order.

This at Wilmington, N. C., April 22, 1893.

Charge 2—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

Specification—In that he, Private Marcus Sternberger, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G., knowing his company to be assembled at the armory for the purpose of going to Newbern, in case of necessity to quell a possible riot, did deliberately fail to report thereat, and by such failure did neglect his duty and reflect discredit upon the company to which he belonged.

This at Wilmington, N. C., April 23, 1893.

PLEA—*To the Specification, 1st Charge*—Not guilty, and also that he had been formerly tried and convicted and punished for the offence.

To the 1st Charge—The same plea.

To the Specification, 2d Charge—Not guilty, and former conviction and punishment; but he added that he was guilty as far as having knowledge of the company being present at the armory on the morning of the 23d, but not having been ordered to attend, he did not think he was obliged to do so.

To the 2d Charge—Same plea as to the specification thereunder.

FINDING—*To the Specification, 1st Charge*—Not guilty, by reason of a technicality, in that the evidence adduced in the testimony does not specify that the order was officially given and directly sent by Captain Daniel, company commander.

To the 1st Charge—Same verdict.

To the Specification, 2d Charge—Guilty.

To the 2d Charge—Guilty.

And the Court does, therefore, sentence him, Private Marcus Sternberger, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G., *to be dishonorably discharged.*

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of Private Marcus Sternberger, Company C, Second Regiment N. C. S. G., are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

By order of the Commander-in Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, July 22d, 1893.

[GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS NO. 2.]

I. Before the General Court-Martial which convened at Camp Bogart, N. C., pursuant to Special Orders No. 8, current series, from this office, and of which Major W. W. Simms, Second Regiment, is President, were arraigned and tried:

1. Private S. M. Daniels, Company H, First Regiment.

Charge—Violation of the 63d Article of War.

Specification—In that Private S. M. Daniels, Company H, First Regiment, did cause a disturbance in company street of Company H, First Regiment, and did take part in an attack upon and did cut Private Paul Hosier, Company H, First Regiment.

This at Camp Bogart, N. C., on or about July 17, 1893.

PLEA—*To the Specification*—Guilty.

To the Charge—Not guilty.

FINDINGS—*Of the Specification*—Not guilty.

Of the Charge—Not guilty.

And the Court does, therefore, acquit him, Private S. M. Daniels, Company H, First Regiment N. C. S. G.

The proceedings in the foregoing case of Private S. M. Daniels, Company H, First Regiment, are approved. The findings and acquittal are disapproved. The reviewing authority is at a loss to understand how the Court could find the accused guilty of no breach of discipline in face of the very best evidence—his confession in open Court—that he had caused a disturbance, had taken part in an attack upon and had cut another private of his company. That other parties, not before the Court, may have been more culpable in starting the disturbance, did not relieve the Court from its duty imposed by the oath to try and determine according to the evidence the matter before it. The accused should have been found according to the evidence, and if the Court believed others to be equally or more culpable, their trial should have been recommended. The prisoner has already been released from confinement and restored to duty.

2. Private R. D. Harrington, Company H, First Regiment.

Charge—Violation of the 62d Article of War.

Specification—In that Private R. D. Harrington, Company H, First Regiment, did cause a disturbance in company street of Company H, First Regiment, and did take part in an attack upon Private Paul Hosier, Company H, First Regiment.

This at Camp Bogart, N. C., on or about July 17, 1893.

PLEA—Not guilty.

FINDINGS—Not guilty.

And the Court does, therefore, acquit him, Private R. D. Harrington, Company H, First Regiment, N. C. S. G.

The proceedings in the foregoing case of Private R. D. Harrington, Company H, First Regiment, are approved. The findings and acquittal are disapproved. The evidence shows that the accused was guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in the commission of an offence alleged in the specification. Sympathy for the accused aroused by the provocation which he may have received does not justify the carelessness shown by the Court as to the terms of the oath to well and truly try and determine according to the evidence the matter before it. The accused has already been released from confinement and restored to duty.

By order of the Commander-in Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, March 21, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 1.]

I. In accordance with the requirements of the law (see sections 18, 33 and 36 as published in General Orders No. 7, current series, from this office), and of Regulations, Colonel A. L. Smith, Inspector General N. C. S. G., is hereby ordered to inspect at his convenience the respective companies of the State Guard for the current year.

A report of each inspection will be promptly forwarded to this office.

All inspections will be completed and reported not later than December 1st of this year.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 8, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 2.]

I. A Board of Officers will convene at Wrightsville, N. C., at 10:30 o'clock A. M., April 11th, 1893, to examine and report upon the State Encampment Grounds, and particularly as to the practicability of holding an encampment thereon during the coming summer.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Brigadier General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General.

Colonel W. G. Lewis, Chief of Engineers.

Colonel J. F. Bruton, Second Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Kenan, Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain T. W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry United States Army.

By order of the Commander-in Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 19, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 3.]

I. A Board of Survey will convene at the Adjutant General's Office in this city at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of fixing the pecuniary value of the property lost to the State by the burning of the armory of Company A, 4th Regiment, at Statesville in November, 1892.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Colonel Eugene G. Harrell, Quartermaster General N. C. S. G.

Captain T. W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry United States Army.

Captain J. W. Cross, First Regiment N. C. S. G.

By order of the Commander-in Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 27, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 4.]

I. A Board of Officers will convene at Morehead City at 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine certain

grounds tendered to the State by the citizens of that place for temporary use as an encampment ground. The board will report upon the suitability of the grounds and the practicability of holding an encampment there the coming summer.

DETAIL OF THE BOARD.

Brigadier John W. Cotten, First Brigade.
Brigadier General F. H. Cameron, Adjutant General.
Colonel Wm. Gaston Lewis, Chief of Engineers.
Colonel Eugene G. Harrell, Quartermaster General.
Major Wm. B. Grimes, Assistant Adjutant General.
Captain T. W. Jones, Tenth Cavalry United States Army.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 11, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 5.]

I. Colonel Wm. Gaston Lewis, Chief of Engineers, will proceed to Morehead City, N. C., and there lay off and prepare for encampment the grounds loaned to the State to be occupied for the purpose during the present summer. Colonel Lewis will proceed in obedience to this order in sufficient time to complete the work assigned him and have the camp in readiness for occupancy on the morning of the 13th of July, 1893.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, May 29, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 6.]

I. Leave of absence for six months, to take effect June 1, 1893, is granted Lieutenant F. Winslow, First Division Naval Artillery N. C. S. G.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, June 12, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 7.]

I. A General Court-Martial will convene at the armory in Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, June 15, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT :

Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Taylor, Second Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Kenan, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major James A. Hodges, Assistant Surgeon General.

Major E. W. Manning, Assistant Quartermaster General.

First Lieutenant D. T. Cronly, Second Regiment.

Second Lieutenant C. H. White, Second Regiment.

Colonel Thomas W. Strange, Judge Advocate General, is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court.

No officers other than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

CAMP BOGART, July 17, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS]

I. An Examining Board, to consist of Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Taylor, Second Regiment; Major W. B. Rodman, Jr., First Regiment; Captain Thomas R. Robertson, Second Regiment; and Captain T. H. Bain, First Regiment, will convene at this camp at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday the 19th instant; for the examination of such officers of the State Guard as may be properly ordered before it to determine their fitness for commission under section 22 of the law as published in General Orders No. 7, current series, from this office.

The scope of the examination will be as given in General Orders No. 9, series 1892, from this office, and the instructions contained in that order for the government of examining boards will be strictly complied with, and also the requirements of paragraph 41, State Guard Regulations, as published in General Orders No. 8, current series, from this office.

The board will sit at such times only as will not interfere with the prescribed drills and ceremonies.

First Lieutenant A. L. Shaw, Jr., Second Regiment, is detailed as Recorder of the board.

II. The following-named officers will report at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday the 19th instant, to Lieutenant-Colonel Walker Taylor, Second Regiment, President of Examining Board, at this camp for examination as to their fitness for commission:

Captain John W. Charles, First Regiment.

Captain Joseph J. Bernard, First Regiment.

First Lieutenant H. A. Gilliam, First Regiment.

First Lieutenant Alfred A. Williams, First Regiment.

Second Lieutenant E. D. Foxhall, Jr., First Regiment.

Second Lieutenant James F. Jordan, First Regiment.

Captain D. T. Cronly, Second Regiment.

Captain E. L. Daughtridge, Second Regiment.

First Lieutenant C. H. White, Second Regiment.

First Lieutenant P. C. Vestal, Second Regiment.

Second Lieutenant C. H. Harris, Second Regiment.

Second Lieutenant Richard Winstead, Second Regiment.

Second Lieutenant Charles S. Grainger, Second Regiment.

First Lieutenant B. C. Dunn, Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen.

Second Lieutenant W. D. Shields, Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen.

The officers named will remain in attendance on the board, or report at such times as may be directed by the President of the Board, until the completion of the examinations.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
CAMP BOGART, July 18, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 8.]

I. A General Court-Martial is hereby appointed to meet at this camp at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, the 19th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT :

Major W. W. Simms, Second Regiment.

Captain M. H. Palmer, First Regiment.

Captain E. M. Nadal, Second Regiment.

First Lieutenant S. S. Meadows, First Regiment.

First Lieutenant J. H. Hill, First Regiment.

Second Lieutenant G. H. Patterson, Second Regiment, is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court.

A greater number of officers than those named cannot be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

The Court will sit without regard to hours.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, August 26, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 9.]

I. Brigadier General Francis H. Cameron, Adjutant General, will proceed to Wilmington, N. C., and on arrival at that point will communicate with the Naval authorities in charge of the United States ships "*Kearsarge*" and "*Nantucket*" relative to the practice cruise and instruction of the Naval Reserves of this State, and the transfer of the Monitor "*Nantucket*" to the State authorities of North Carolina. In executing the details covered by this order, General Cameron will exercise his own judgment and discretion, and upon the completion of the duty assigned him, will report results to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, Sept. 8, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 10.]

I. Leave of absence for thirty days, to take effect September 10, 1893, is granted Colonel J. F. Bruton, Second Regiment N. C. S. G.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, Oct. 10, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 11.]

I. Leave of absence for thirty days, to take effect October 12, 1893, is granted Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Howlett, Third Regiment N. C. S. G.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, Oct. 28, 1893.

[SPECIAL ORDERS No. 12.]

I. Leave of absence until June 30, 1894, is granted First Lieutenant E. M. Brown, Adjutant First Battalion, First Regiment N. C. S. G.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,

Adjutant General.

